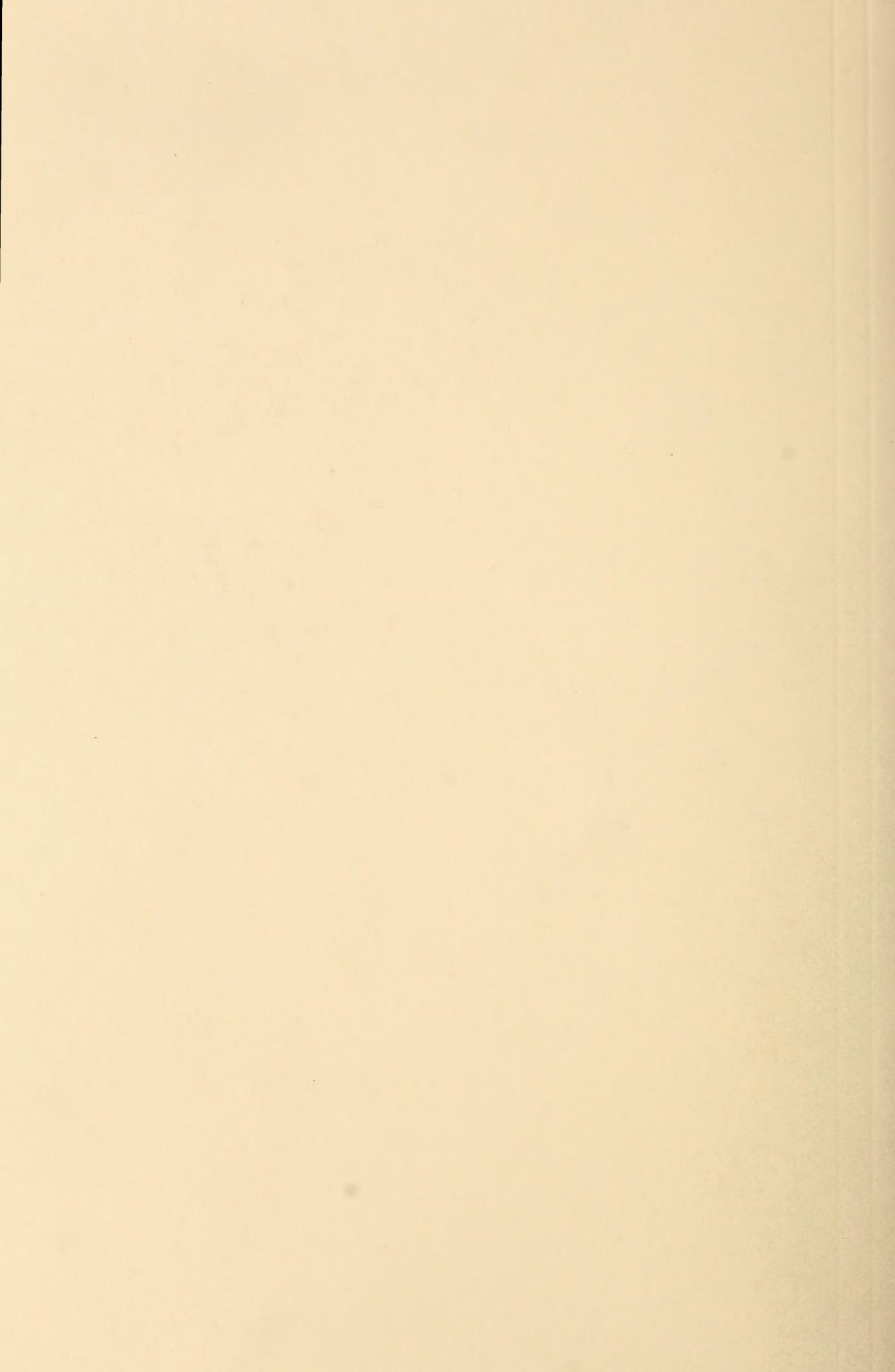


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6261 Will H. Tracy Jr.

1831-1913



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Geo R. Price,

SEEDSMAN
ALBANY
NEW YORK

1831

EIGHTY-SECOND YEAR OF

1913

THE ALBANY SEED STORE

Established 1831



Annual Catalogue

—OF—

FINE FLOWER,
VEGETABLE
AND FIELD

SEEDS

—FROM—

GEORGE H. PRICE,

Importer, Grower and Dealer in Seed.

Also Dealer in Horticultural and Agricultural Implements

516 and 518 Broadway, 31 and 33 James Street,

ALBANY, N. Y.

1913

1831

EIGHTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE ALBANY SEED STORE

1913

...TO CUSTOMERS...

ALL SEEDS are all of my own growing and importing and I take the greatest care in their production to have them pure and true to name, testing everything before selling, making a thorough business of it and never send out anything that does not grow; this, taken in connection with the system of furnishing the best stock seeds and carefully watching the crops, gives my customers the most ample protection. The seeds offered in this Catalogue are of the very best sorts and strains to be obtained; they comprise all the best and standard kinds and some new varieties of value.

The prices this season on some varieties are much higher than usual. This is owing to the drouth of the past three summers and the heat of last season during June and July, at the time when many varieties were producing seed; this has injured many of the seed crops. This has made some varieties very short, especially Beets, Carrots, Parsley, Radish, Beans and Peas. Prices are low considering the choice quality of the seeds I offer and the short crop.

Thanking you for your patronage during the past, I trust for a continuance of the same this season.

How to Order.—In writing out your order, do it as plainly as possible, and be sure to sign your name distinctly, giving post-office address, county and State, in full, and also express office, for many times it is better to send by express than by mail. Each year we have orders we cannot fill because they are unsigned. Make your order out as soon as possible. It will be an advantage to you and a favor to us.

How to Remit.—Send money by post-office or express money order, registered letter or draft. We guarantee the safe arrival of money sent in this way. Postage stamps received as cash when notes are not obtainable, or to make proper change. (Two-cent stamps preferred.)

We Pay the Postage to all parts of the United States on the seeds mentioned in this Catalogue in packets, ounces and pounds, without adding anything to the list price, except where specially noted.

Remember, the Mail and Express bring Our Store to your Door.

It costs no more to buy of us from a distance than if you came into our store and purchased seed over our counter.

Please observe that though we prepay the postage on seeds, as above stated, we make no addition to our Catalogue price to cover this outlay. Peas, Beans, Sweet and Field Corn, when ordered by mail, eight cents per pint and sixteen cents per quart must be added to the price list for postage, and for Onion Sets eight cents per quart, and for Bird Seed fourteen cents per quart.

We Fill Orders Promptly.—We aim to fill orders and dispatch them immediately after receipt, unless some special cause prevents, in which case acknowledgment is made and explanation given. Where no shipping instructions are given, we send by the best route we know of. Packages too large to send by mail we shall send either by express or freight. We fill an order for ten cents worth of seed with the same promptness and care as one for fifty dollars. We guarantee the safe arrival of all packages.

We Test.—All our seeds are thoroughly tested in a most careful manner before we sell them, and only those that grow well do we send out. This, in connection with our system of having to do only with the best stocks and carefully watching the crops, affords ourselves and customers the best protection possible.

My long experience for the past 47 years in the growing, selecting and improving of stocks enables me to supply customers with seeds that cannot be surpassed.

We do not warrant seed, because, as is well known, so many causes may, and often do, prevent the best seeds from growing and producing crops, from no fault in the seeds. We, therefore, in common with all other reliable seedsmen, wish it distinctly understood that, while we exercise very great care to have all seed pure and reliable, we sell no seeds with warranty, express or implied, in any respect, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded.

Novelties in Flower Seeds.

Aster Triumph, Cupid. A pretty and very effective new color, in this fine class of Asters, of dwarf and compact habit, which makes it valuable for Pots, edgings and dwarf beddings. The flowers in opening appear white with a slight blue reflection but pass gradually to a beautiful purple violet. This novelty forms a useful addition to the small assortment of true Triumph Asters. Per packet, 25 cents.

Dianthus Hedgewigii, Fl. Pl. Luteolus. While yellow tint of various shades have long been represented in the Border and the perpetual Carnation, nothing of the kind has hitherto shown itself among the annual species of Dianthus. About 60 per cent. of the seedlings produce pretty light yellow flowers. Per packet, 20 cents.

Zinnia Giant, Isabella. (*Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima*) This is a new variety of the Giant Zinnias, with a new and highly effective tint, a delicate buff-shaded yellow, not heretofore produced in the Zinnias.

It resembles in shade the *Phlox Drummondii Isabellina*, being perhaps a little paler and purer in color. The flowers are very double, almost globular, attain a diameter of 4½ to 6 inches, and come nearly true from seed. Per packet, 20 cents.

Nigella, Miss Jekyll, White. A fine new white variety of the favorite sky blue Nigella and forming a very pretty contrast to it. Per packet, 25 cents.

Papaver Somniferum, Hansa. A new single Carnation Poppy with finely-fringed flowers of white ground-color, which shades towards the end into a deep carmine red. It is a very pretty shade and the flowers are very graceful. Per packet, 20 cents.

Salvia Splendens, Queen Helena. In habit it is like the Fireball, but with flowers of a light flesh-like pink color, of very pleasing effect. Should be grown in half shade. Comes quite true from seed. Per packet, 25 cents.

CLUB RATES.—To those who wish a variety of choice and expensive seeds, or who take trouble to induce their neighbors to join in ordering, we will discount from the list as follows:

To those ordering, we will send seeds in packets, half ounces and ounces as follows:

For \$1.00 we will send to the value of \$1.20	For \$4.00 we will send to the value of \$4.80
For 2.00 we will send to the value of 2.40	For 5.00 we will send to the value of 6.00
For 3.00 we will send to the value of 3.60	For 10.00 we will send to the value of 12.00

These rates refer only to seeds in packets, half ounces and ounces. Nothing heavier than ounces is included in these rates. Seeds when ordered by the one-quarter, one-half pound, pints and quarts, plants, roots, bulbs, etc., will not be included.

Classification of Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, Etc.

HARDY ANNUALS.

Ammobium.
Alyssum, Sweet.
Asters.
Bartonia.
Callirhoe.
Candytuft.
Catchfly.

Centranthus.
Chrysanthemum
Clarkia.
Clematis.
Convolvulus Minor.
Coreopsis.
Dianthus Hedgewegii.

Dianthus Laciniatus.
Dianthus Diadematus.
Erysimum.
Flos Adonis.
Gilia.
Helichrysum.
Hibiscus.

Jacoea.
Larkspur.
Lavatera.
Love-in-a-mist.
Lupins.
Madea.
Malope.

Mignonette.
Morning Glory.
Nemophila.
Phlox Drummondii.
Pink, China.
Poppy.
Sunflower.

Sweet Pea.
Sweet Sultan.
Venus' Looking-Glass.
Viscaria.
Whitlavia.
Xeranthemum.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS.

Ambrosia.
Abronia.
Acroclinium.
Ageratum.
Amaranthus.
Balloon Vine.
Balsam.

Brachycome.
Browallia.
Cacalia.
Canary Bird Flower.
Celosia.
Cockscomb.
Cypress Vine.

Didiscus.
Euphorbia.
Gaillardia.
Globe Amaranthus.
Hyacinth Bean.
Ice Plant.
Lobelia.

Love-Lies-Bleeding.
Marigold.
Momordica.
Nasturtium.
Ornamental Gourds.
Perilla.
Portulaca.

Primrose.
Princess Feather.
Rhodanthe.
Ricinus.
Salvia.
Salpiglossis.
Schizanthus.

Sensitive Plant.
Snaps Dragon.
Stocks, Ten Weeks.
Thunbergia,
Zinnia.

BIENNIALS.

Canterbury Bells.

Honesty.

Pink, Clove.

Pink, Indian.

Pink, Imperial.

Stocks, Intermediate.

Stocks, Brompton.

Adonis.
Alyssum Saxatile.
Aquilegia.
Delphinium.

Everlasting Peas.
Foxglove.
French Honeysuckle.
Hollyhock.

Jacob's Ladder.
Lychins.
Nymphaea.
Pyræthrum.

Pansy.
Pink, Pheasant's Eye.
Pink, Maiden.

Pink, Double Garden.
Polyanthus.
Rose Campion.

Rocket.
Sweet William.
Viola.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

Bellis.
Calceolaria.
Canna.
Centaurea.
Cineraria.

Cobæa.
Coleus.
Cyclamen.
Dahlia.
Eschscholtzia.

Forget-me-not.
Geranium.
Gloxinia.
Heliotrope.
Lantana.

Marvel of Peru.
Maurandya.
Oxalis.
Petunia.
Pink, Picotee.

Pink, Carnation.
Primrose, Chinese.
Scabiosa.
Smilax.
Stocks, Brompton.

Verbena.
Vinca.
Wallflower.

Balloon Vine.
Canary Bird Flower
Clematis.

Cobæa Scandens.
Cypress Vine.
Everlasting Pea.

Hyacinth Bean.
Ipomœa.
Morning Glory.

Maurandya.
Momordica.

Nasturtium.
Ornamental Gourds.

Smilax.
Thunbergia.

Acroclinium.
Amaranthus.
Canna.

Ammobium.
Cineraria.
Dahlia.

Globe Amaranthus.
Helianthus.
Mignonette.

Helichrysum.
Ornamental Grasses.
Phlox Drummondii.

Rhodanthe.
Ricinus.

Xeranthemum.
Zinnia.

FRAGRANT FLOWERS OF A SINGLE COLOR. Blooming Nearly the Whole Season.

Abronia.
Ageratum.
Asters.
Balsam.
Carnation.

Coreopsis.
Candytuft.
Dianthus.
Erysimum.

Eschscholtzia.
Larkspur.
Lobelia.
Mignonette.

Pansy.
Pink.
Portulaca.
Phlox Drummondii.

Stocks.
Sweet Alyssum.
Sweet Peas.
Sweet Rocket.

Sweet Violet.
Verbena.
Wallflower.
Zinnia.



VEGETABLE SEEDS

ARTICHOKE.

CULTURE. The seed should be planted about the beginning of May, in open ground, highly enriched with plenty of well-rotted cow manure, and kept clear of weeds. Water frequently if the weather is dry. Seedlings should be set in rows three feet apart each way.

	Pr pkt	Pr oz	Pr lb
Green Globe	\$0 10	\$0 33	

ASPARAGUS.

Sow the seed in the Spring as early as the ground will permit, in rows one foot apart. Soak the seed twenty-four hours in warm water. Cover about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and press the earth down by treading or rolling. Carefully hoe and keep free from weeds. When two years old transplant to permanent beds, no base being required. Plow or dig the ground 9 or 10 inches deep. Set in rows 12 inches apart and 15 inches between the rows. Top-dress the bed with 3 inches of old, well-rotted, pulverized manure. Every Autumn the stalks should be rolled down and in the Spring top-dressed with old, rotten manure, and sprinkle the bed well with salt. Never use a fork on the bed, as it injures the crown. Should not be cut until the plants are three years old, and then as near the surface as possible.

	Pr pkt	Pr oz	Pr lb
Giant Argentiel	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 75
Palmetto . Fine variety.....	05	10	60
Barr's Mammoth . Large and fine.....	05	10	60
Donald's Elmira	05	10	70
Columbian Mammoth . White.....	05	10	70
Asparagus Roots. Conovers ; two years.....	Per 100	Per 1,000	
— — Palmetto , two years.....	\$1 00	\$6 00	
— — Barr's Mammoth , two years.....	1 00	6 50	
— — Donald's Elmira , two years.....	1 00	6 50	
Columbian Mammoth, White , two years.....	1 00	7 00	

DWARF or SNAP BEANS.

Plant about the middle of May in a warm, dry spot, in drills an inch deep and 2 ft. apart, 2 in. apart in the drills, and cultivate when not wet. Keep hoed and kill the weeds. For succession, plant every two weeks.

By mail add 16 cents per quart. See page 2.

Packets of each variety, 10 cents; where quarts are 20 cents, pints are 13 cents.



BUSH LIMA BEANS.

GREEN POD.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE, the earliest of all green snap beans, ready to pick 35 or 40 days from planting. Pods smooth, round and productive.... \$0 25 \$1 50

BLACK VALENTINE, has long straight green pods of good quality; very hard and productive; medium early. 25 1 35

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. Having all the qualities of the well-known refugee; 10 days earlier; great yielder; sure to produce a crop..... 25 1 35

Refugee, or 1,000 to 1. Very productive; best for pickling 25 1 35

EARLY SIX WEEKS, LONG. Early and productive; one of the best green sorts..... 25 1 35

Giant Stringless, Green Pod..... 25 1 75

HODSON'S GREEN POD..... 25 1 50

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. A bush variety of the Horticultural Pole Bean..... 25 1 75

Goddard's Favorite. Pods yellow, splashed with red. 25 1 60

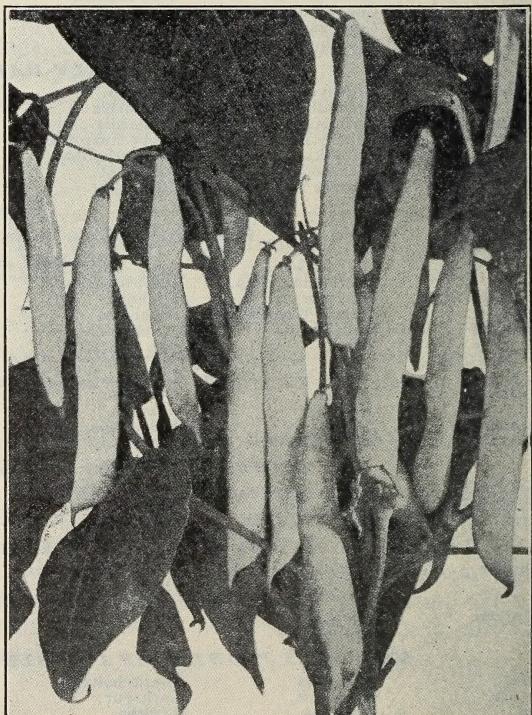
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. The true type of the large White Lima; of very dwarf growth; beans as large as the large Lima; fine flavor and a good yielder..... 30 2 00

New Wonder Bush Lima. Best of the Bush Limas, of fine quality and very prolific..... 35 2 00

DREER'S BUSH LIMA. A strong grower of the potato type, productive and of good quality..... 30 2 00

White Marrow. Good for Baking..... 20 1 25

White Kidney. A capital shell..... 20 1 25



DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEANS.

BEANS — YELLOW PODS.

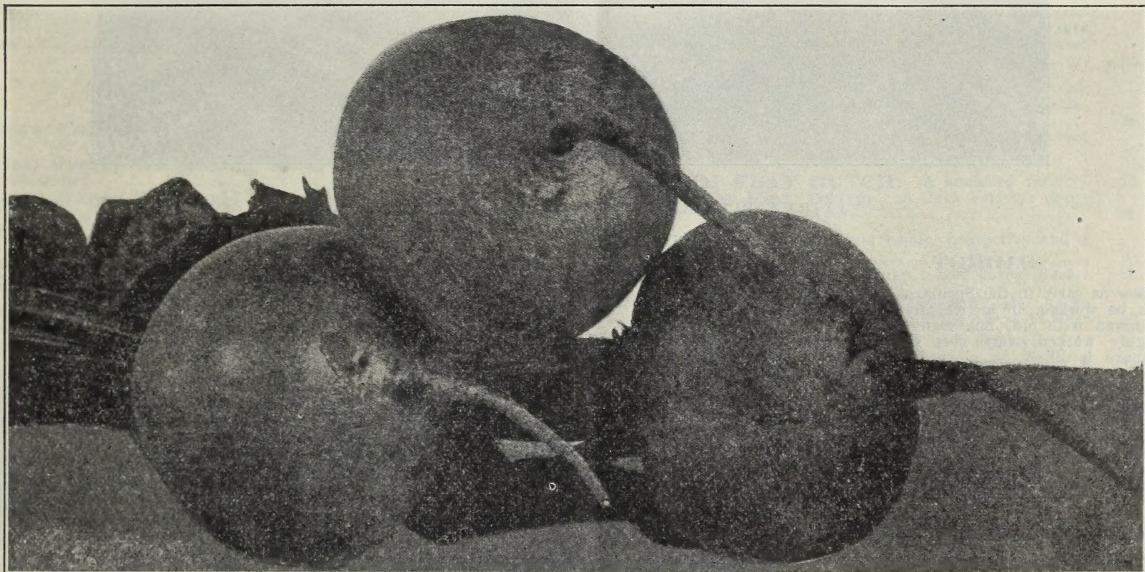
DAVIS KIDNEY WAX.	Stand up well from the Pr qt Pr pk ground, and very productive. It is absolutely rustless. Pods are handsome, large, and of a beautiful waxy yellow. It is the earliest of all the wax sorts; white seeds. \$0 30 \$1 75	30 1 75
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.	Early, long, flat, wax pods, free from rust, very hardy, early and productive, one of the finest wax sorts.....	30 1 75
ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX.	The plant grows tall, strong and sturdy, with long handsome stringless waxy yellow pods of large size, great breadth, meat crisp, brittle and free from rust. It is very early, productive, and the eating quality is unsurpassed.....	30 1 75
GERMAN WAX DWARF or BUTTER.	Tender, delicious and productive. No string.....	25 1 75
IMPROVED PROLIFIC BLACK WAX.	An improved strain of the old Black Wax; much earlier...	25 1 75
CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX.	A fine variety, early. Pods flat and straight, of a fine golden waxy color, said to be perfectly rust proof.....	25 1 75
IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.	Handsomest and large. The pods are straight, long and thicker than the Golden Wax and said to be rust proof.....	30 1 75
HODSON WAX.	A strong, sturdy grower, very productive, free from blight and rust, with pods 6 to 7 inches long, which are straight, handsome, brittle and tender..	30 1 75
GOLDEN EYE WAX.	It is very productive; the pods are flat, large and almost rust proof.....	25 1 50
IMPERIAL WAX.	Fine wax sort.....	25 1 50
Refugee Wax.	It is a perfect Refugee, with wax pods that are long, round and golden yellow color.....	30
Flageolet Wax.	Early variety; pods long, yellow, succulent and tender.....	30
Yosemite Mammoth Wax.	It has immense pods of a rich golden color; stringless and tender.....	30

POLE or RUNNING BEANS.

Pole beans do best in sandy loam, enriched with short manure in the hills, which range from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, with 5 or 6 beans planted eye downward in each hill, 1 inch deep. If warm and dry, plant about the tenth of May for an early crop; and for the general crop a little later.

Packets of each variety, 10 cents.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry.	Good as a snap, capital, dry.....	Pr qt Pr pk \$0 30 \$1 75
German Wax or Butter Pole.	No string, a standard sort	30 1 75
Early Golden Cluster Wax.	A large golden yellow fleshy pods, fine flavor, good as shell or string.....	30 2 00
Golden Carmine Podded.	Handsome golden pods, mottled with carmine, fine for snap or shell.....	30 1 50
Extra Early Jersey Lima.	The beans of this variety are large and flat in shape, of a greenish white and mature very early. The vines are vigorous in growth, bearing profusely large broad pods.....	30 1 85
SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA.	The earliest true Lima. The vine is productive, hardy and vigorous, and the pods large and thin, easily opened. The green beans are large, tender and succulent; very fine sort.....	30 1 85
DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA.	(Potato Lima.) Matures early; a large yielder of fine flavor.....	30 2 00
King of the Garden Lima.	A vigorous grower; pods from 5 to 8 inches long; early and prolific.....	30 1 75
LARGE WHITE LIMA.	The most delicious shell bean, green or dry. In planting place the eye downward.	30 1 75
White Dutch Runner.	Productive; good for baking and boiling; often called the Butter Bean.....	30
Scarlet Runner.	Productive and ornamental.....	30



CROSBY EGYPTIAN BEET.

BEET.

Sow in drills 14 to 16 inches apart, 1 inch deep, in light, rich soil, sandy loam being preferable, well manured with decomposed compost carefully worked in. For an early supply, sow as soon as the ground can be worked; about the middle of May for general crop. When the plants are 3 inches high thin out to about 6 inches apart.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

EXTRA EARLY LENTZ.	In shape resembles the Pr oz Pr lb Turnip Beet. It is fully as early as the Egyptian, but larger and better quality. Flesh of a dark blood red... \$0 15 \$1 50	15 1 50
EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN TURNIP.	The earliest in cultivation. Deep red, very fine.....	15 1 50
CROSBY EGYPTIAN, EXTRA EARLY.	A fine strain of Egyptian Beet, early, small top.....	15 1 50
EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE.	Early as Egyptian, but larger, of a carmine color, of extra fine quality.....	15 1 50
Extra Early Bassano.	Flesh, pink.....	15 1 25

Arlington Blood Turnip.	An early dark-leaved dark-blood variety, very sweet; follows the Eclipse.....	\$0 15 \$1 50
DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP.	Fine shape, deep blood red, smooth; best for main crop.....	15 1 50
EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP.	A handsome round shape, of a deep red color, medium size, fine grain.	15 1 50
Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip.	Deep red, of fine form and flavor.....	15 1 50
Early Blood Turnip.	Red, western, early.....	15 1 50
Long Blood.	Good Winter variety.....	15 1 50
Yellow Turnip.	Flesh yellow; early.....	15 1 50
Swiss Chard.	For Greens.....	15 1 50

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Sow same as cabbage through May, and transplant in July. Improved Dwarf.....Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 20 cents.

Use Sheep Manure on Garden and Field Crops,

STOCK and SUGAR BEETS.

Special Price in Large Quantities.

KLEIN WANZELBEN. A white sugar variety which is used extensively in Germany and France. It contains a good percentage of sugar and will do better on poor soils than the other varieties.....

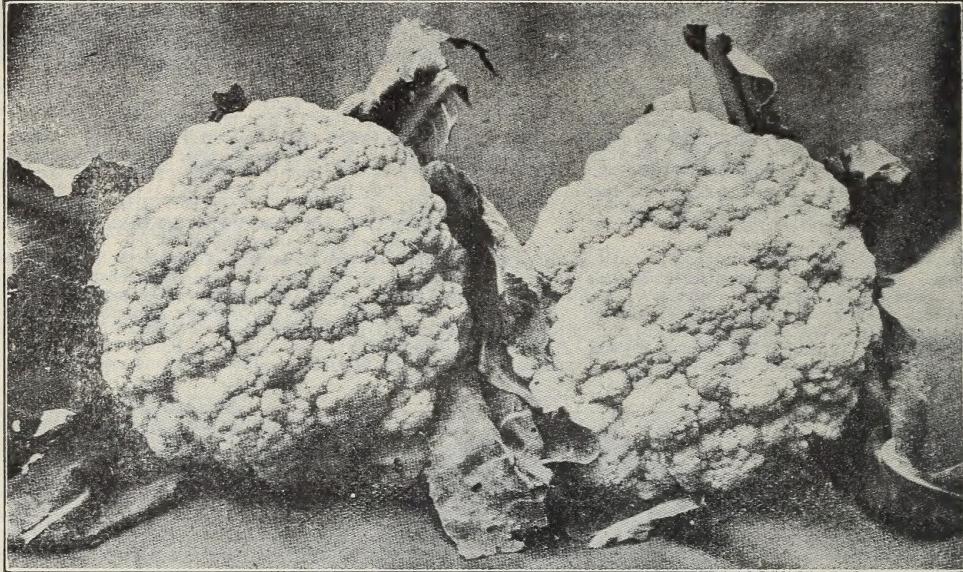
LANE'S IMPERIAL WHITE SUGAR. Grows to a large size, very prolific, fine for stock, has a large percentage of sugar.....

	Pr lb	Pr lb
	\$0 50	\$0 50
	50	50

Carter's Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel. Large size, of very fine texture.....

NORBITION'S GIANT LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL. Excellent; growing well out of ground, with a small top, very large, of fine grain and an enormous yielder. This is the best long variety and the one to sow.....

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL. Fine form and a sweet flavor; color a bright yellow....



EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.

CARROT.

Sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, in a rich, light soil, well manured with old, fine manure, and thoroughly worked, very deep. Fresh stable manure is likely to make them fork and branch. Land that was heavily manured the previous season is the best. Plant in rows 14 inches apart in the garden, but from 20 to 22 inches in the field, and thin plants to 4 to 5 inches in the rows, hoeing often between them, just enough to kill the weeds, otherwise the roots tend to branch or fork. For general crop sow during last of May or June.

PACKETS OF EACH VARIETY, 5 CENTS.

Pr oz Pr lb

Extra Early French Short Horn.

For forcing; the earliest variety; fine flavor; roots small

\$0 15 \$2 00

Early Horn.

Early variety, resembling Oxheart; good for the table

15 2 00

Chantenay.

A productive stump-root variety

15 2 00

OXHEART (or Guerande).

It is an intermediate between Danvers and Short Horn, producing carrots from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, and a good yielder

15 2 00

Intermediate or St. Valery.

Roots straight and smooth; color deep orange.....

15 2 00

PRICE'S IMPROVED DANVERS.

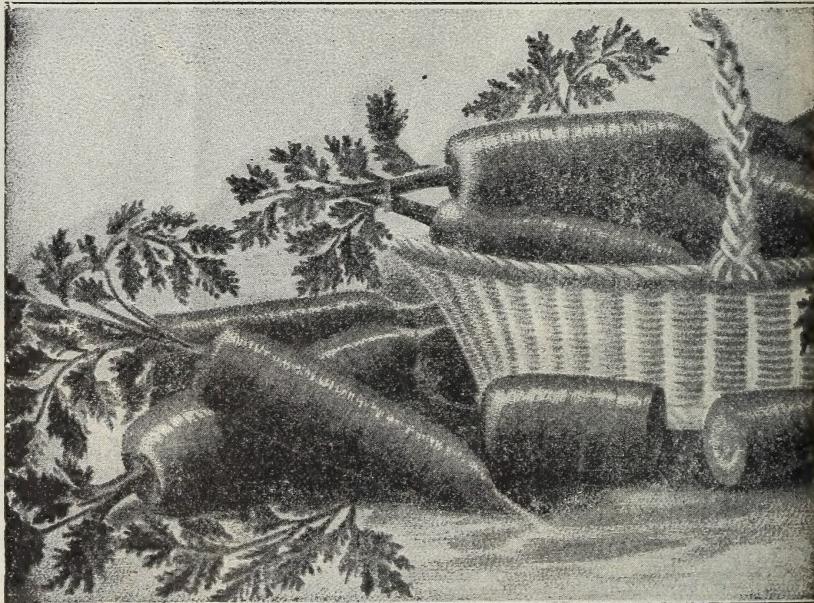
A fine stump-rooted variety; the best in use. It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and the Short Horn class. Color, dark orange; smooth and handsome; very thick, and will produce a larger bulk with small length of roots than any variety grown

15 2 00

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.

An improved variety; roots of a dark color.....

15 2 00



IMPROVED CHANTENAY CARROT.

Pr oz Pr lb

\$0 15 \$2 00

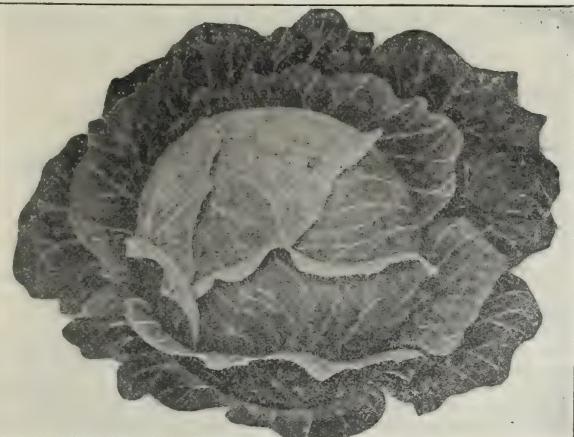
15 2 00

Read Remarks on Page 2.

CABBAGE

Early varieties should be sown in hot-beds during February and March, transplanted into very richly manured ground about the middle of April. The ground should be loosened and worked up thoroughly to grow large and good heads. For large crops and late varieties, sow in April or first part of May in shallow drills, 3 to 4 inches apart. Transplant last of June or early in July, in rich ground, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet in the row. Hoe often to kill weeds, and draw earth up to the stems. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured and dug or plowed deeply. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage-fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. To keep off the "fly," soot, wood ashes, lime, slug shot and tobacco dust, or any or all, should be used freely very early in the morning; one day's neglect may spoil the plants.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.



PRICE'S EARLY MARKET CABBAGE.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
Extra Early Eureka. A very early variety, with large flat heads, strong, healthy and a reliable header.....	\$0 25	\$8 25
Early Jersey Wakefield. (True.) Very early; fine cone-shaped	25	3 25
Large Jersey Wakefield. A large strain of Wakefield, but a little later.....	25	2 25
PRICE'S EARLY MARKET. A good-sized, very early variety, with fine, solid round, compact heads. As early as Wakefield. Per packet, 10 cents.....	40	6 00
Copenhagen Market. A large, solid, round-heading sort, early and a good cropper. Per packet, 10 cents.....	50	7 00
HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. (True.) Very early; heads solid and compact; fine early variety..	20	2 50
Winningstadt. (Cone-shaped.) Second early.....	20	2 00

	Pr oz	Pr lb
Fottler's Brunswick. Early, large and compact; a standard Summer and Fall variety.....	\$0 20	\$2 50
EARLY SPRING. A fine early variety. Per packet, 10 cents	40	6 00
PRICE & REED'S PREMIUM DRUM-HEAD. A large, fine, round-heading variety, with firm, solid, compact heads of the finest quality.....	30	3 25
LARGE BRISTOL. Somewhat similar to the Flat Dutch	25	3 00
DANISH BALL HEAD. Hard, solid, round heads; a good marketable size, fine grained and a fine keeper, carrying well until early Spring.....	30	3 50
SUCCESSION. Produces heads about a week later than the Early Summer, but double their size and sure heading qualities	25	3 25
All Head. Large and medium early.....	25	3 25
SURE HEAD. Produces heads resembling Flat Dutch; uniform shape, hard, firm and of fine texture; has few loose leaves; sure to head; keeps well.....	25	3 00
ALL SEASONS. An early Drumhead variety, producing large, solid, hard heads, weighing sixteen to twenty pounds, early in the season. It is of fine quality, sweet and tender. Good for early or Winter.....	25	3 00
The Lupton. A good solid, dark-green, uniform-heading variety; fine grained, large heads, strong constitution; medium to late; a good keeper.....	25	3 00
Large Late American Drumhead. A standard variety for Fall and Winter.....	20	2 50
PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. A standard variety.	20	2 50
Houseman's Flat Dutch. A late variety; large and fine	25	3 00
Autumn King. Large, solid heads, productive and a good keeper	20	2 50
Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Best curled kind..	25	3 25
ERFURT LARGE RED DRUMHEAD. Large and solid; fine for pickling; best of all the red varieties..	30	3 75
RED DANISH BALL HEAD. A fine red sort, hard, solid and a good keeper.....	35	4 50

COLLARDS.

Sow like cabbage soon as the weather permits.

Pr pkt Pr oz

\$0 05 \$0 15

Collards

CHICORY.

A substitute for coffee and much used for mixing with it. Cultivate like carrot. When dug cut into squares of sixths, lengthwise, and string to dry. Roast and grind like coffee.

Chicory

\$0 05 \$0 20

CHERVIL.

Cultivate like parsley. The young leaves are used for flavoring.

Chervil, curled

\$0 05 \$0 15

CRESS.

Sow thickly in shallow drills every two or three weeks for salad; can be cut three or four times. Water Cress requires a stream of water, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping the weeds from interfering with it.

Pr pkt Pr oz Pr lb

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 80
Broad Leaved	05	10	80
True Water	10	40	4 00

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

Sow in drills a quarter of an inch deep and six inches apart, the latter part of August, or in September. Tread on the seed *lightly* if the weather is dry. Keep free from weeds and cover thinly with straw or leaves just before Winter.

Pr pkt Pr oz Pr lb

\$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 85

Corn Salad

COPENHAGEN MARKET.

CELERY



PRICE'S ALBANY MARKET CELERY.

Should be sown very early in the Spring in open ground or in the hot bed. When 3 inches high transplant, 4 inches apart, into a rich, finely pulverized soil. If the weather is dry, press the earth well around the roots. Water and protect till well rooted; shear off tops once or twice to make them stocky, then transplant into rows 3 or 5 feet apart, in rich ground, setting the plants 6 inches apart. To blanch, close the stalks and draw the soil up, using great care not to get the earth in the center or heart of the stalk, as it will tend to keep it from making a perfect head.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
Selected White Plume. A half dwarf variety, very crisp, tender. Inner leaves and heart white. It is an early variety, requires very little labor in blanching; a good sort for early use.....	\$0 25	\$3 60
GOLDEN SELF-BLEACHING. Is of dwarf compact growth, with very stocky, vigorous, straight stalks. The ribs are solid, crisp, tender and of good flavor. It is a strong grower, and, like the White Plume, requires very little labor to blanch. With hardly any banking or covering up, the outer ribs become a yellowish white and the center a rich, golden yellow. It is a good keeper. Pkt 10¢.	1 00	15 00
Price's Albany Market. Foliage dark green, heart large, solid, white, thick and brittle, without string. It is a late variety but a great keeper, remaining in perfect condition until Spring.....	50	6 00
Schumacher. Large size, solid and crisp; golden yellow heart.....	25	3 00
PRICE & REED'S LONG KEEPING. Has large, solid stalk, of fine texture, crisp, brittle and tender, and is a fine keeper.....	50	6 00
DWARF WHITE GOLDEN HEART. A half dwarf variety; when bleached the heart is large and full; of a golden waxy yellow; early, solid and of fine flavor; a splendid keeper.	25	3 25
PERFECTION HEARTWELL. A fine, large Winter variety; heart of golden yellow, and of superior quality	25	2 50
Giant Pascal. A fine keeping sort. The stalks are thick, broad, solid and crisp, with golden yellow heart; height eighteen inches; easily bleached.....	20	2 00
Boston Market. A branching dwarf variety; tender.....	25	3 00
Celeriac Turnip Rooted Giant Prague. A standard variety, producing turnip-shaped roots. The root of this is eaten.....	25	3 50
Celery Seed. For soup and pickles.....	10	60

CELERY PLANTS.

(See Vegetable Plants, Page 22.)

Parties growing celery for their own use will generally find it more satisfactory to buy the plants, which we always have in large quantities from June 15th and through August. White Plume, Golden Self-bleaching, Golden Heart, Albany Market. Per dozen, 20 cents; per 100, by mail, 50 cents; by express, per 100, 35 cents; per 1000, by express, \$3.00. It is better to send plants by express, as we can pack them carefully with wet moss, and they are sure to reach you in good condition; if sent by mail we cannot use the moss, and they are liable to reach you badly wilted.

CAULIFLOWER.

Should be sown in hot beds in February, transplanted into another frame in the latter part of March, and in May planted out in rows 3 feet apart, 2 feet between plants. Any good cabbage soil will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar. If the weather is dry, water freely. The large leaves should be broken down over the flower head as they appear, to keep the sun and rain from injuring them. Can also be sown in the open ground during May and transplanted same as cabbage in June and July.

	Pr pkt	Pr oz
Price's Danish Beauty. A large solid white head, very early, of compact growth and a sure header.....	\$0 25	\$4 50
Price's Danish Giant. A fine, large, late, sure-heading variety, producing large solid heads.....	20	3 50
EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF ER-FURT. Finest strain. The earliest of all; very sure to head; dwarf growing; large white compact head; the best early variety.....	25	4 50
SNOWBALL. (Selected.) A very early variety, with firm, white heads and good heading qualities.....	20	3 00
NONPAREIL. Late variety	10	75

Vegetable Plants, See Page 22.

SWEET CORN

The sweet or sugar varieties, being liable to rot in the cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May or until the ground has become warm; the late varieties are more liable to rot than the early sorts. For a succession, continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich well-manured ground in hills 3 feet apart each way, 7 or 8 kernels in a hill, covering about an inch deep; thin out when up to 4 stalks and break off side shoots. Use plenty of old, fine manure, hoe often and draw up soil to stems. The extra early varieties can be planted nearer together than the late ones.

Packets of each variety, 10 cents; Pints, 13 cents. By mail, add 5 cents per pint and 10 cents per quart for postage.

SWEET CORNS OF OUR OWN INTRODUCTION

Price's New Early Day-Break. A fine new extra early variety of great merit, stalks growing about 5 feet high with 2 to 3 ears on a stalk, the ear is of good size, 8 rowed and well filled at ends, cob white, kernel large, white, plump, sweet and tender. It is the earliest of all Sweet Corns, coming in ahead of Extra Early White Cory. This is a fine extra early market sort and a good yielder. Pr. pt, 25 cents; Pr. qt, 50 cents; four qts. \$1.50; pk. \$2.50.

PRICE'S 1900 SWEET CORN. It has a very large ear set well down on the stalk, which is of medium height, stout and strong; the kernel is large, plump, white, sweet and tender. It is very early, a first-class family or market-garden corn.....

Pr qt \$0 25
Pr pk \$1 50

PRICE'S EXTRA EARLY COLOSSAL. A fine large, extra-early sort, ears set well down, stalk 5 feet high, good and strong. Kernel large, plump, white and sweet; ears large as the Champion and a week earlier. *It is the earliest of all large sweet corns.*

25 1 50

PRICE & REED'S PERFECTION. This variety is a large early sort, ears plump and 12-rowed, growing on stout, strong stalks about 6 feet high. It is early and prolific, with large, white, sweet and tender kernels. The cob is white, long and thick.

20 1 25

PRICE & REED'S CHAMPION. This is one of the early large-eared corns, sweet and tender.....

20 1 25

PRICE & REED'S ECLIPSE. A very early variety. It has a medium-sized ear, with white cob and plump kernels; medium-sized stalks.....

20 1 25

PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER'S EARLY PEE-AND-KAY. Is very early, only a few days behind the early sorts, with a large ear. The stalk grows 6 feet high, with 2 or 3 ears on a stalk. Ears 8 to 10-rowed, long and large kernels; large, plump, pearly-white, sweet and tender.

20 1 25

PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER'S EXTRA EARLY TOM THUMB. Originated and introduced by us in 1874. It is an 8-rowed sort; kernels large, white and very sweet; stalks about 3 feet high; ears large for so early a variety. A splendid yielder, having 2 or 3 ears on a stalk.....

20 1 25

ASPINWALL. A large early sort, fine large ears.....

Pr qt \$0 20
Pr pk \$1 50

Burbank Early Maine. A very early variety; medium-sized ears, white cob and kernels.....

20 1 25

EARLY CORY. Very early, ears of good size and handsome. A good variety, a red cob, extra early sort..

20 1 25

EXTRA EARLY WHITE CORY. Same variety as above, with white cob and kernel; it is very early and a good variety.....

20 1 25

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. A large 12-rowed variety of White Cory, not as early as either the red or white variety.....

20 1 25

GOLDEN BANTAM. Extra early variety. kernels yellow, very sweet and tender; stalk growing about 3 feet high. The best for family use and can be planted earlier than most sorts.....

25 1 50

Early Minnesota. Ears 8-rowed and white, fair size and sweet.....

20 1 00

EARLY CROSBY. A fine early variety. Height about 3 feet; ears 10 to 16 rows, short and plump; kernels good size, tender and sweet.....

20 1 25

Moore's Early Concord. A large dwarf variety, producing large ears; 12 to 16-rowed, tender and sweet.....

20 1 25

SHAKER EARLY. An early variety with good-sized ears.....

20 1 25

Ne Plus Ultra (or Shoe Peg). Tender and sweet; long, white kernels, small cob.....

20 1 25

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Ears good size; kernel irregular, deep, white and sweet, resembling the Ne Plus Ultra.....

20 1 25

Kendall's Early Giant. Large, early, 10 to 12-rowed ears; kernels pure white, sweet and tender.....

\$0 20 \$1 25

Potter's Excelsior. A large productive, sweet variety; medium early.....

20 1 25

Perry's Hybrid. An early sort; ears 12-rowed, growing only from 4 to 5 feet high; kernels white, large and sweet.....

20 1 25

Early Eight-rowed Sugar. Early, ears good size, kernels large; straight in the row and white; a fine variety.....

20 1 25

Black Mexican Sugar. A medium early sort, ears 8-rowed being white in a green state, and turning black as it becomes old; tender and sweet.....

20 1 50

Roslyn's Hybrid. Large late variety.....

20 1 25

Early Mammoth. A very large, medium early; fit for use about 10 days ahead of the Mammoth, with a large ear, white and sweet.....

20 1 25

MAMMOTH. One of the best late varieties, stalk good size, ears enormously large, 12 to 16 rowed, very tender and sweet, cob white, large and well filled.....

20 1 25

EARLY EVERGREEN. Earlier than Stowell's.....

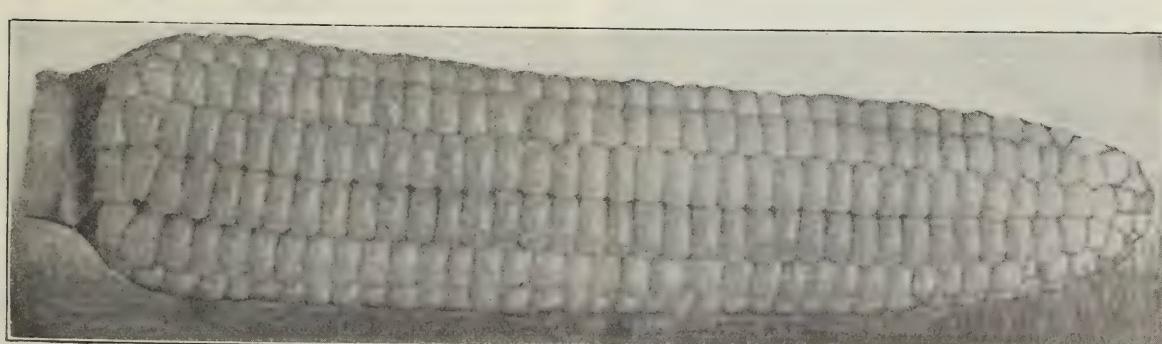
20 1 25

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SUGAR. The latest and sweetest variety; stalks growing tall, producing from 3 to 5 ears, some of which will keep green till frost comes, ears handsome, 12 to 16-rowed, with a small, deep kernel, very tender and sweet; cob medium.....

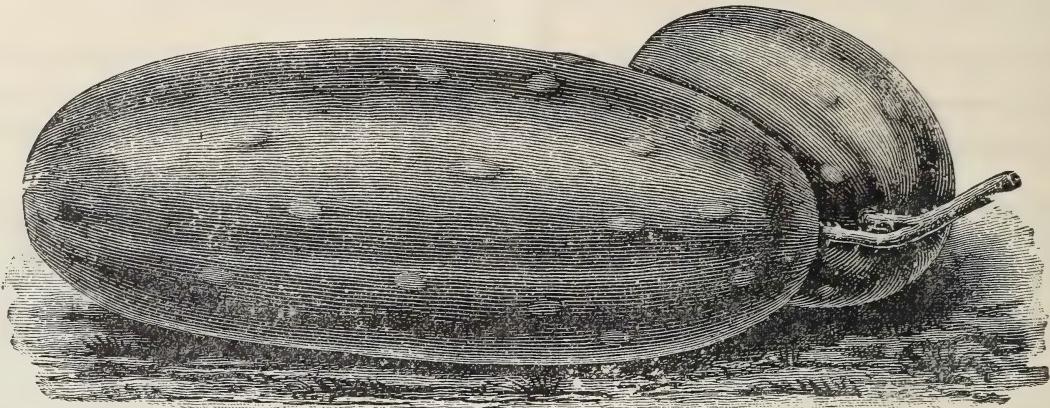
20 1 25

Soiling or Sweet Corn for Fodder. This is used instead of the common white corn, being worth more as feed. It is used for feeding in a green state or cured for fodder in Winter, being very nice for cattle, cut and mixed with meal. Per bushel, —.

20 1 25



PRICE'S EARLY DAY-BREAK SWEET CORN.



ARLINGTON WHITE SPINED CUCUMBER.

FIELD CORN.

By mail add 5 cents pints, 10 cents quarts, for postage.

Special price on large lots.

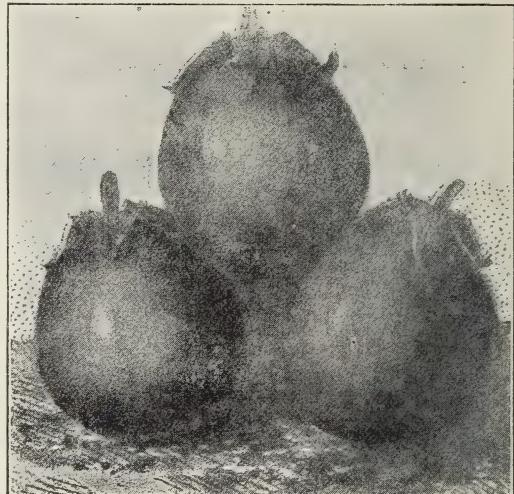
	Pr pk	Pr bu
Longfellow. An eight-rowed yellow flint sort	\$0 60	\$2 00
Angel of Midnight. Ears eight-rowed, fine variety	60	2 00
Golden Dew Drop. Early; eight-rowed; kernels large	60	2 00
Compton's Early. Ears from twelve to fifteen inches	60	2 00
Early eight-rowed Yellow Canada. Ears small, eight-rowed, kernels smooth, bright yellow, cob small	60	2 00
King Philip. Dark reddish yellow flint	60	2 00
Early White Flint. Ears eight-rowed, ten inches long	60	2 00
Large Yellow Flint. Ears long, eight-rowed	50	2 00
Early Butler. The earliest of all Dent varieties, ripening where any of the flint corns will	60	2 00
Leaming. Early Dent variety	50	1 40
Pride of the North. It is an early Dent variety, ripening in ninety days, cob small, good kernel	50	1 50
Early Mastodon. Very early Dent variety, with large ears and long deep kernel; an immense yielder	50	1 75
White Cap Dent. Early, ears large and a good yielder	50	1 75
The Leaming, Pride of the North, Mastodon and White Cap Dent are the favorite Ensilage and Fodder corns, as the stalks grow tall and tender with more leaves than other varieties.		
Pop Corn. White Pearl, 15 cents lb., ears.		

CUCUMBER.

For main crop, plant the seeds in open ground as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, in hills four feet apart, using a shovelful of warm, well-rotted manure to each hill; cover manure with two inches of fine earth, and plant eight or ten seeds in each hill; cover these with one-half inch of soil well pressed down. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin out to three or four plants in a hill. Fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required for use or not, for if left on the vines it destroys their productiveness.

Packets of each variety 5 cents.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
Early Russian. Earliest. Grows in pairs	\$0 10	\$1 00
EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. Early, small and prickly; very productive; growing in clusters	10	1 00
Green Prolific. Productive. Fine flavor and crisp	10	1 00
IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. A favorite market sort, of medium size, and deep green color; flesh crisp	10	1 25
Peerless White Spine. Fine variety, large and early	10	1 25
ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. A selection from White Spine, more pointed at the end. The young fruit is very tender; color, dark green; fine pickling sort	10	1 25
EVERGREEN WHITE SPINED. A fine productive variety, holding its dark green color much longer than other sorts, both before and after being taken from the vines. Good length and size, straight and handsome	10	1 25
Bennett's White Spined. Of fine shape and color	10	1 25
LONG GREEN. Color, dark green; firm and crisp	10	1 25
Price's Pickling. Strong, hardy, vigorous vines. thick symmetrical fruit, thick set with small spines	10	1 00
Nichol's Medium Green. Productive, medium size	10	1 00
Short Green. Productive and good for pickling	10	1 00
Boston Pickle. Productive, fine for pickling	10	1 00
West India Gherkin. Small, prickly, pickling only	20	2 00
English Frame Cucumbers. Price per packet, 25 cents.		
DANDELION. Large, thick leaved	pr. pkt. 10;	pr. oz. 40



IMPROVED SPINELESS EGG PLANT.

EGG PLANT.

Sow thickly in hot-bed, and if possible pick out, that they may become stocky. When about four inches high set out, thirty inches apart each way, in good rich soil, when the weather has become warm.

IMPROVED PURPLE, Spineless. Largest and Pr pkt Pr oz best

Black Beauty. Early and large

\$0 10 \$0 50

ENDIVE.

Sow from latter part of May to end of July, thinly in drills, and cover lightly. Thin out to eight inches apart when up, and give a good watering afterwards, if dry. To blanch, when the leaves are six to eight inches long, gather them together in the hand and tie near the top, or cover with boards; must be done when dry or they will decay. The crop may be taken up carefully (as the winter approaches), with a ball of earth to each plant and placed closely together in a cellar for use.

Pr pkt Pr oz

GREEN CURLED. Best and most hardy

\$0 05 \$0 20

WHITE CURLED. Fine but less hardy

05 20

Broad Leaved. Leaves broad and plain

05 20

GARLIC.

Plant the sets in light, rich soil, two inches deep and six inches apart, in rows one foot apart, hoe deeply. When the leaves turn yellow take up the crop. Sets Pr. oz., 5 cents; Pr lb., 40 cents.

KALE or BORECOLE.

The richer the soil the more abundant the crop. Sow from the middle of April to the middle of May in prepared bed, covering seeds thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat the same as cabbage.

Pr pkt Pr oz

Dwarf Curled. German Greens

\$0 05 \$0 10

Green Curled Scotch. Standard

05 10

Siberian for winter

05 10

Sea (Chou marin). Cooked like Asparagus

10 25

KOHL-RABI or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.

Half way between a turnip and cabbage, partaking of the nature and flavor of both. Sow from April to June; plant and cultivate the same as cabbage. Set out in drills 18 in. apart and 18 in. in the drill.

Pr pkt Pr oz

Early Purple Short Leaved Vienna. Purple

\$0 10 \$0 25

Early White Short Leaved Vienna. Flesh white

10 25

LETTUCE

Sow in frames in March and transplant in rows, 1 foot apart each way, or in the open ground as early as the weather will permit. Sow seed thinly, and thin out well to make strong plants. Hoe and keep free from weeds. Sow a month apart for succession. Sowing can be made to the end of August.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

P. & K.'s MAMMOTH HEAD.	Introduced by us Pr oz	Pr lb	\$0 20	\$1 50
A fine heading variety, with large, solid, compact, heads, resembling a cabbage. The outer leaves are dark green, and the head very white, crisp and tender.				
	20	1 75		
P. & K.'s IMPROVED EARLY CURLED SILESIA.	Very curled and tender; fine for early and general crop; one of the best for market and family use.		20	1 60
Big Boston.	Resembles the Boston Market, but larger and later; crisp and tender, good for forcing or open ground.		20	1 25
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.	Lighter in color than the ordinary curled Simpson, the leaves being almost white. It does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves. Stands the heat well and grows large.		20	1 60
IMP. SALAMANDER.	A fine Summer variety, resisting the heat and drouth.		20	1 60

PRICE'S HEAT RESISTING.	Fine summer sort	Pr oz	Pr lb	\$1 60
Grand Rapids.	Fine for forcing; forms loose head; curled yellowish green leaves; stands shipping.		20	1 50
Boston Market.	Compact, white and crisp.		20	1 40
Early Curled Simpson.	Early variety.		20	1 25
Mammoth Black Seeded Butter.	Fine sort.		20	1 75
Prize Head.	A large curly head, tinged with red.		20	1 25
HANSON.	A solid and compact cabbage variety.		15	1 25
Tennis Ball.	Close, compact and tender.		15	1 25
Boston Curled.	One of the best.		15	1 25
Romaine.	Long, straight, narrow leaves, which form solid conical heads; white, crisp and tender.		20	1 50



PRICE'S MAMMOTH HEAD LETTUCE.

MARTYNIA.

Plant in May in open ground, 3 feet apart; leave 1 plant in each hill, or sow in hot-bed and transplant. Pick when the size of the little finger to make nice looking pickles; for general use, as long as a knife blade will penetrate easily.

Pr pkt Pr oz

For Pickles \$0 05 \$0 25

LEEK.

Sow as early in the Spring as the season admits, either in seed bed or places where they are intended to grow. When 4 inches in height, thin to 3 inches apart. When from 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in a deep rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in a row, leaving those in the drill about 6 inches apart. Set as deep as possible without covering the small center leaves; draw the earth up to them as they grow.

Pr pkt Pr oz Pr lb

BEST FLAG. Large; one of the best..... \$0 10 \$0 25 \$2 25

Large Rouen. Good variety..... 10 25 2 25

Monstrous Carentan. Large and fine..... 10 25 2 25

MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms may be grown in a cellar or shed, or in beds prepared in the open air, in the same manner as hot beds. Take fresh horse droppings and mix with about the same weight of loam. Turn and mix every day until the required amount is obtained. When the heap has cooled off to about 90 or 95 degrees, make the beds 4 feet wide and 8 inches deep, each layer firmly trodden down. When the temperature has fallen to about 90 degrees put in the spawn, in pieces about the size of a hen's egg, 2 inches deep and 12 inches apart each way; in 10 or 12 days cover with 2 inches of loam, and beat firmly down with the spade; cover this with 3 or 4 inches of hay or straw. The temperature should be as nearly uniform as possible, but should range only between the extremes of 60 and 70 degrees. They will appear in from 4 to 6 weeks.

English (in bricks), per lb. 15c.; by mail, 25c. each.

Pamphlet. How to grow Mushrooms, 10c. each.

MUSTARD.

For salad, sow thickly in shallow drills 6 inches apart, during April and May, pressing the earth well down; cut when about 2 inches high. Pr oz Pr lb

White London. Best for salad..... \$0 10 \$0 40

NASTURTIUM.

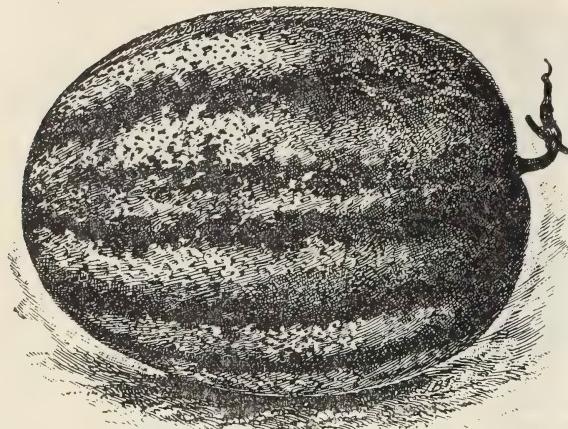
Sow in drills about an inch deep, in May and June. The tall kind near fences, or where they can climb and have support. Pr pkt Pr oz Pr lb

Tall Nasturtium. Best for covering trellises, etc., 8 feet \$0 05 \$0 15 \$1 00

Dwarf Nasturtium. For pickles..... 05 20 1 25



MUSHROOMS.



HARRIS' EARLY WATERMELON.

MUSKMELON.

Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way; a dozen seeds in each hill. Thin out to 2 or 3 plants when out of danger of the bugs. Manure well with old, rotten compost. A light, dry sandy soil is the best. Use plenty of tobacco, soot or wood ashes to keep off the bugs. The different kinds should be kept far apart, as they are very apt to hybridize.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

PRICE and KNICKERBOCKER'S SURPRISE. Pr oz Pr lb

PRIZE. Originated and introduced by us in 1876. (Headquarters Seed.) Has a thin, cream-colored skin, thickly netted; flesh is of deep salmon color, very thick and of exquisite flavor. It is a good bearer and keeper, round in shape, resembling the Nutmeg; early, very popular and undoubtedly the best melon in cultivation..... \$0 15 2 00

P. & R. GRANDVIEW. Introduced by us in 1896. (Headquarters Seed.) A variety of great merit. Largely used in the great melon-growing districts about Albany. It is of fine flavor, grows to a good size, thick fleshed, early; good shipping qualities..... 20 2 00

Price's American Breakfast. Introduced by me in 1898. Large and round, skin netted, flesh thick, deep yellow, fine flavor..... 20 2 00

CORNING'S SUPERB. Medium size, skin dark green, well netted, green flesh, fine flavor..... 20 1 75

TIP TOP. Very productive, nearly round, slightly ribbed and well netted; flesh deep salmon..... 15 1 75

MILLER'S CREAM. Flesh of a rich salmon color, so thick as to be almost solid; seed cavity very small, and for this reason will remain in good condition for several days. The rind is very thin and a little netted. The flavor, sweet and delicious, strong growing and productive..... 15 1 00

EMERALD GEM. Skin ribbed but perfectly smooth, of a deep emerald green; flesh salmon, thick and of fine flavor; very early and prolific..... 15 1 50

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Is round in shape, flattened at the end, skin thin and thickly netted; flesh green, rich, and of a sugary flavor. It is very early..... 15 1 50

Montreal Market. Grows large, round, flattened on both ends; deeply ribbed; green flesh and thick..... 15 1 50

GOLDEN NETTED GEM. Of medium size and uniform shape. The flesh is thick, light green and of very fine flavor. Skin green, ribbed and thickly netted. Very early in ripening, a heavy cropper and solid..... 15 1 25

PAUL ROSE or Petoskey. A cross between Netted Gem and Osage; skin fine, netted, thick; salmon-colored flesh, very rich, sweet and firm; a long keeper..... 15 1 25

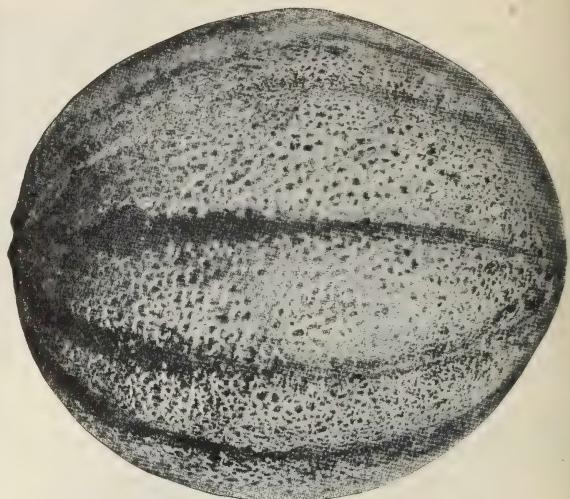
ROCKY FORD. Skin rich greenish yellow with light netting; flesh deep, light green, ripening clear to rind, with small seed cavity; very sweet and fine flavored..... 15 1 25

WATERMELON.

CULTURE. The same as the muskmelon, save the hills should be 8 feet apart each way.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Harris's Early. A large early melon, of fine quality; Pr oz Pr lb flesh bright red; very sweet; skin dark and light, green mottled..... \$0 10 \$1 00



MILLER'S CREAM MUSKMELON.

SWEET HEART. Large size, fine quality. Form Pr oz Pr lb oval, color light green, flesh red..... \$0 10 \$0 85

COLE'S EARLY. Medium size, round, rind thin, dark green striped; flesh dark and sweet..... 10 85

Monte Cristo (or Kleckley's Sweet). Large and oblong shaped, with dark green skin, thin rind and scarlet flesh; early and very sweet..... 10 1 25

TOM WATSON. A long, oval melon; 10 to 12 inches in diameter; weighing 30 or 40 pounds; dark green stem, deep red flesh; extends close to vine; heart large, with no signs of core; sweet and fine flavor..... 10 1 00

HALBERT HONEY. Skin of a handsome, medium dark green; flesh of a brilliant red, with a rich, honey-like flavor. Ripens early; vine strong and healthy..... 10 1 00

KOLB'S GEM. Of a very fine flavor and an excellent keeper; large, round, dark green..... 10 85

GREY MONARCH. Large, long; crimson flesh, of fine flavor and light skin..... 10 1 00

MOUNTAIN SWEET or ICE CREAM. Oblong, dark green, thin rind, red flesh, solid and sweet.... 10 85

BLACK SPANISH. Large, round, dark skinned; flesh red and sweet..... 10 85

CITRON. Used for preserves..... 10 85

OKRA or GUMBO.

Plant in the Spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 2 feet apart for the dwarf varieties, and 3 feet for the tall, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to 1 foot apart. Hoe and draw the earth up occasionally to the stems. Manure well. Pods delicious for soup when young.

Perkin's Mammoth Long Green. Handsome and productive..... \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 60

White Velvet. Pods round and smooth, larger than other varieties and produced in abundance... 05 10 60



KOHL RABI.



WHITE VELVET OKRA.

ONION

Best Quality Eastern Grown. Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Onions should be sown in shallow drills 1 inch deep and 12 to 16 inches apart, in rich, loamy soil, deeply dug and lightly rolled, as early in Spring as practicable. It is better to have land that has been used for hoed crops for a year or two, and has been well manured. If the requisite amount of manure is put on all at once it is apt to make the bulbs soft. If manured gradually the land cannot be made too rich. The manure, however, should not be rank, but should be well fermented. Ground bone or superphosphate may be used, but if they are, they should be well applied, partly when the crop is sown and partly as the bulbs begin to form. It is advisable to use a seed drill in planting, first testing the regulator upon a floor to see if it allows the seeds to pass out in proper proportion. From 5 to 6 pounds to the acre is usually sown. If the drill used has no roller, a hand roller should be passed over the ground immediate after sowing. As soon as the onions are up so that the rows can be seen they should have the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows. After a few days they should be hoed close up to the plants and weeded and thinned out. This must be done thoroughly. In about two weeks another hoeing and weeding should be given, and in two weeks more still another.



PRICE'S LARGE WHITE GLOBE.

Pr oz Pr lb

PRICE'S IMPROVED YELLOW GLOBE.

My own selected strain. Early, a good keeper, round in form and a great yielder, having produced 1,200 bushels to an acre. Have had single specimens weighing 1½ pounds each. This is a remarkably fine strain of many years' selection. It does not differ much in shape from the best Yellow Globe Danvers, but is a sure cropper, a great keeper, and will produce more large, sound Onions than any variety grown. This is the Onion to use..... \$0 25 \$2 75

SELECTED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

A good yielder and keeper..... 20 1 75

Ohio Yellow Globe. Fine strain..... 20 1 75

MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE. Fine grained, mild flavor and productive..... 20 1 75

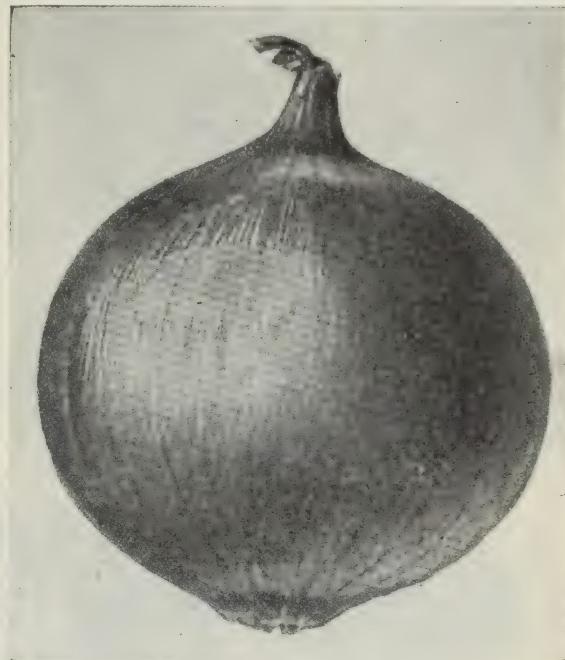
Yellow Globe Danvers. A fine variety of mild flavor; very productive and keeps well; a standard variety .. 20 1 50

Southport Yellow Globe. Globular shaped, mild and yields well..... 20 2 00

Yellow Dutch. The commoner variety, rather flat shaped, good keeper..... 20 1 65

Prize Taker. A large handsome Globe Onion of light straw color, small neck, firm and solid, a great yielder.. 20 1 65

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Standard large deep red, good keeper..... 20 1 65



PRICE'S IMPROVED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

Pr oz Pr lb

Large Red Globe. Globular in form; mild flavor... \$0 20 \$2 00

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVER SKIN.

Flavor mild, fair size, handsome shape..... 20 2 40

PRICE'S IMPROVED WHITE GLOBE. Oval form, white, mild, pleasant flavor; keeps well; a fine variety ..

20 2 50

Mammoth Silver King. Grows to a large size, sometimes 5 to 7 inches in diameter; skin and flesh white, of mild and pleasant flavor.....

20 2 00

The Queen. A white-skinned, rapid-growing, long-keeping variety ..

20 2 25

Extra Early White Pearl. A fine early variety; round, flattened at end, mild and good flavor; waxy white.

20 2 25

ONION SETS.— Per Bushel, Market Price.

Plant in rows 1 foot apart, 3 inches apart in the row, as early as ground is dry enough; can be used in a green state in June, or will ripen off by July.

Pr qt

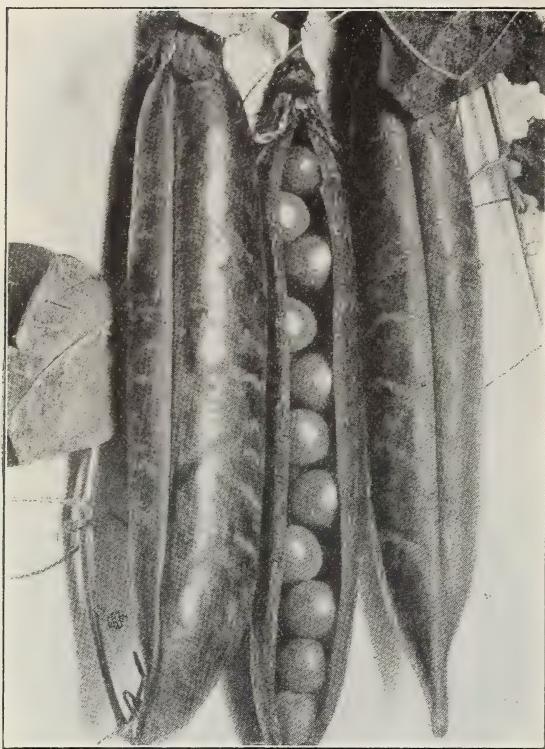
Yellow Onion Sets. \$0 25

White Onion Sets.....

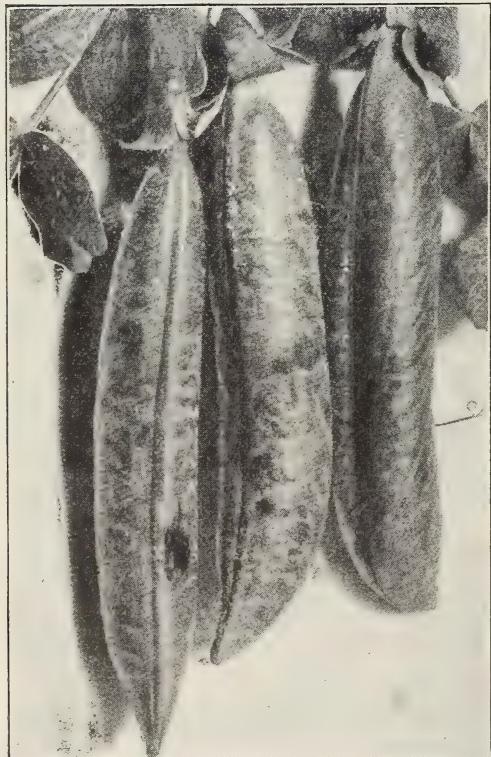
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Price's Improved Yellow Globe Onion is the Finest Strain in Cultivation.

PEAS



IMPROVED TELEPHONE.



GRADUS.

Northern Grown, all hand picked. Plant as early as the ground can be worked, in single or double rows, from 3 to 4 feet apart, about an inch apart in the row and 3 inches deep. (In Summer they should be planted 6 inches deep.) Hoe often. They will mature early in light, dry soil, especially if manured the previous season, but should not be manured too highly at the time of planting. If they grow too fast, and show no sign of bloom, run a spade down on each side, about 6 inches from the row, and thus root prune them, which will cause them to bloom in a few days. For a succession plant every two weeks during the season. For early peas the soil should be light, warm and sheltered, but for a general crop, a moderately heavy soil is better.

**By mail add 16 cents per quart, 8 cents per pint.
Large packets of each variety, 10 cents.**

* Wrinkled varieties, the best and sweetest, should be planted much thicker, being liable to rot.

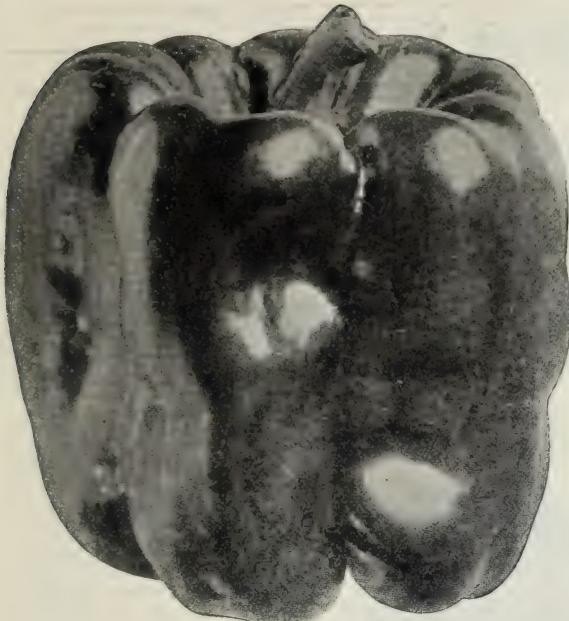
	Pr qt	Pr pk
PRICE'S EARLIEST. An extra early variety, with good-sized pods produced in great abundance. The earliest of all peas.....	\$0 30	\$2 00
PROLIFIC, EARLY MARKET. Very profuse yielding early sort. Vines 2½ feet high.....	30	2 00
P. & R.'s LIGHTNING. Extra early; vines grow about 2 feet high, with good-sized pods.....	30	1 80
EARLIEST OF ALL. A very early, free cropping blue pea, of fine flavor, with good-sized, fine-shaped, well-filled pods. Very prolific.....	30	1 80
ALASKA. A very fine-flavored and prolific variety. One of the earliest sorts. Good pods and well filled.....	30	2 00
Ameer or Claudit. Fine flavored, long pods and early	30	2 00
GRADUS. A wrinkled variety, very early, with large, handsome pods. Sweet, tender and a fine family sort.....	40	2 75
*MCLEAN'S ADVANCER. A green wrinkled pea of fine flavor, very prolific, with good-sized pods, well filled	30	2 00

Dwarf Extra Early.

* THOS. LAXTON. A fine wrinkled variety resembling the Gradus; very early, with large, long, straight pods, well filled with large, fine-flavored peas. Grows about 18 inches high.....	40	2 75
*AMERICAN WONDER. A very early, green wrinkled, dwarf variety. It is very productive. Height from 8 to 10 inches high.....	35	2 50
*SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. An early wrinkled sort, with large, long pods well filled with fine, large tender peas, of sweet and delicious flavor.....	35	2 75
*Nott's Excelsior. A splendid dwarf, extra early, wrinkled sort, strong vines like Premium Gem, but more prolific; good-sized pods, well filled; very sweet and a first-class pea, growing 12 inches high.....	35	2 75
*MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. A dwarf, green wrinkled marrow, of splendid flavor and a great bearer.....	35	2 50
*EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM. A dwarf variety, resembling the Little Gem, growing stronger, with larger pods and more prolific; 12 inches.....	35	2 50
*STRATAGEM (Improved Stock). A very fine, prolific, wrinkled marrow, with large, handsome well-filled, dark green pods, growing about 18 inches high.....	35	2 50

GENERAL CROP.

*PRICE'S KING OF THE MARKET. One of the largest and handsomest peas grown, resembles telephones very prolific, pods large,	35	2 50
*PRICE'S IMPROVED TELEPHONE. A wrinkled variety of very robust habit and a great bearer. A single vine produces from 18 to 20 unusually long well-filled pods of largest size, containing 10 to 12 peas, often forming a double row. It is very productive, of fine flavor, and an excellent table variety.....	35	2 25
*ADMIRAL DEWEY. Pods large, well filled with large handsome peas, of strong robust growth.....	35	2 25
ALDERMAN. A valuable variety; the vines are vigorous with large, handsome pods, resembling Telephone.....	35	2 50
*DUKE OF ALBANY. A large podded, strong growing, prolific, late variety.....	35	2 50
*SHROPSHIRE HERO. A fine second early, wrinkled sort, with very large, long, handsome, well-filled pods, containing 10 to 12 large fine peas; grows about 3 feet high, great yielder, fine flavor.....	35	2 25
*PRIDE OF THE MARKET. A strong growing pea, attaining a height of 18 to 24 inches.....	35	2 50
*LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH. A large, late sort	30	2 00
*CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. (Improved Stock.) Very sweet, tender, and a great bearer; 5 feet.....	25	1 50
BLACK EYE MARROWFAT. (Hand picked.) Large White Marrowfat.....	25	1 50
Canada Field. Market price.		



CRIMSON GIANT PEPPER.



DOUBLE CURLED PARSLEY.

PARSNIPS.

Sow in drills one-half inch deep, and fifteen inches apart, as early in Spring as weather permits. When plants are two or three inches high thin out to six inches in the row. Hoe frequently. Soil should be rich and deep, well pressed or rolled. Take up what you may need for Winter use and store in cellar; leave the rest in the ground till Spring, where they keep better and become tender and sweet.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Pr Oz Pr lb

LONG SMOOTH SWEET.

Best general crop \$0 10 \$1 00

IDEAL HOLLOW CROWN.A great cropper, tender and sugary.
Keeping well and grows to a large size

10 1 00

Guernsey Cup, or Hollow Crown.

Good variety

10 1 00

Sutton's Student.

Best for table use

10 1 00

PARSLEY.

Sow early in the Spring in drills one foot apart, covering half an inch deep, in a rich soil. Thin plants to four inches apart, when two inches high. As the seed germinates very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes elapse before it makes its appearance. It is good to soak the seed in luke warm water before sowing. To preserve in Winter, take out the plant and treat like celery.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Pr Oz Pr lb

EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED.

The best \$0 15 \$1 25

Moss Curled.

A fine variety. Very double curled

15 1 25

Fern-leaved.

Resembling crested fern or moss

15 1 25

PEPPER.

Sow in hot-bed in March or April, in seed bed or in open ground in a light, warm soil, about the first of May. When three inches high transplant to eighteen inches apart each way, in good rich ground. Hoe often.



Packets of each variety 10c. Pr Oz Pr lb

CRIMSON GIANT PEPPER.

A fine large mild pepper, double the size of the Ruby King. It makes a beautiful appearance. Plants grow about two feet high, strong and stocky..... Pkt 10 cts. \$0 40 \$5 00

Ruby King.

Mild and pleasant to the taste, of a bright scarlet color... 25 3 25

SWEET MOUNTAIN.

For man-goes; very large and mild; used for stuffing..... 25 3 25

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE.

Early, mild, rind thick, fleshy and tender..... 25 3 00

SWEET SPANISH.

Large, long, mild. Used for salads..... 25 3 25

Red Chili.

For pepper sauce..... 25 3 00

Long Red Cayenne.

For spicing pickles..... 25 3 00

Red Cherry.

Small, smooth and round..... 25 3 00

PUMPKINS.

Cultivate same as squash, or plant in the Spring amongst the field corn. Avoid planting near other vines.

Pr Pkt Pr Oz Pr lb

King of Mammoths.

A variety growing to a very large size. Specimens have been grown weighing 196 lbs..... \$0 05 \$0 15 \$1 25

Large Cheese.

For family use..... 5 10 85

Cushaw.

Similar to Winter Crookneck Squash..... 5 10 85

Sugar.

Smaller than the large cheese. Best for table..... 5 10 1 00

Connecticut Field.

Per qt. 25c.; per peck, \$1.50.

POTATOES

Prices Subject to Variations of the Market.

A good sandy loam produces the best potatoes, but they can be grown on all kinds of soil. New or pasture land, with the turf freshly turned, produces the finest crop. Make furrows of good depth, 3 feet apart. Scatter a liberal dressing of phosphate or decayed stable manure along the drill and set the seed about 10 inches apart in the rows. Cover with about 2 inches of soil, and begin to cultivate when the plants are well up. At each successive hoeing bring additional soil about the plants. A change of seed is the best antidote for disease. Four barrels are sufficient to plant one acre in drills.

These potatoes are grown especially for seed on new ground in the north of Michigan, and are entirely free from rot, scab or disease. They are true to name, clean and smooth, and will be very desirable to plant as they will insure earlier and better-sized crops than could be had from any grown about here. The prices quoted are low considering the very fine stock. Changing your seed will be sure to improve your crop and produce a much better quality and larger yield. In this way you will be more than repaid for the money expended. I would suggest that those of my customers who want new seed potatoes, send their orders early, as the stock is limited and cannot be replaced.

Single pounds sent by Mail for 30 cents per pound, or four pounds for \$1.00.

Barrels contain 165 pounds of potatoes.



IRISH COBBLER POTATOES

PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER'S EARLY SUNRISE POTATOES. The earliest of all. Introduced by us in 1876, and still holds its own. Has given better satisfaction than any sort ever offered since the Early Rose. Planted with all the earliest kinds, it was ripe in advance of any, producing potatoes fit for the table in fifty days from the time of planting. The tubers are oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome; flesh white, fine-grained and dry, cooking well, even when first dug; very productive and of fine keeping qualities; vines, dark green, good strong growers.....

Pr	pk	Pr	bu	Pr	bbl
\$0	75	\$2	50	\$5	50

IRISH COBBLER. An extra early variety, ripens early and yields largely; skin smooth, white with strong and healthy sprouts; flesh white and finest quality, and has given wonderful satisfaction \$0 75 \$2 75 \$6 00

Early Rose.	A true stock of that fine old variety	75	2	50	5	00
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HOULTON ROSE. Improved strain of Early

Rose.	Early and a good yielder	75	2	50	5	00
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SIR WALTER RALEIGH. A fine medium variety;

flesh white; fine grained and a good yielder; fine	75	2	50	5	00
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COOKER......

cooker.....	75	2	50	5	00
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GOLD COIN. A medium variety, growing to a good size; flesh white, very productive, fine cook-

ing variety.....	75	2	50	5	00
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MONEY MAKER. A long, handsome, fine-shaped,

smooth, late, white variety. Eyes nearly even with	75	2	50	5	00
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UNCLE SAM. A main crop variety with large,

oval-shaped tubers; flesh white, shallow eyes, with	75	2	50	5	00
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THOROUGHBRED. Tubers ob-

long in shape, smooth, handsome, of a light blush	75	2	50	5	00
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NEW QUEEN. An early sort with white flesh

and skin of blush tinge; shape oblong. An excel-	75	2	50	5	00
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HONEOYE ROSE. A fine early variety, originated

from the old Early Rose and Victor Rose. It is	75	2	50	5	00
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EARLY OHIO. Oblong in shape, skin and flesh

white; very early and a good cooker.....	75	2	50	5	00
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EARLY THOROUGHBRED. Tubers ob-

long, smooth, handsome, of a light blush	75	2	50	5	00
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CARMAN NO. 3. Produces large, uniform, hand-

some tubers, slightly flattened, growing close to the	75	2	50	5	00
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NEW QUEEN. An early sort with white flesh

and skin of blush tinge; shape oblong. An excel-	75	2	50	5	00
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Sheep Manure is a Good Potato Fertilizer

RADISH

Sow early varieties in the Spring, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills ten inches apart, covering the seed half an inch deep; thin the plants to an inch apart in the row. As they are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, moist, sandy soil should be selected, and frequently watered in dry weather. For a succession sow every two weeks till midsummer.

Packets, 5 cents.

	Pr oz	Pr lb	\$0	\$1	00		Pr oz	Pr lb	\$0	\$1	00
PRICE'S FORCING. Beautiful red, very early.....						Olive-shaped White. White.....					
EXTRA EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. In shape and form like Scarlet Turnip, but is earlier and has smaller tops.....	10	65				Giant Stuttgart. Of a large size and early. Flesh and skin pure white; quality fine; firm and brittle.....	10	60			
EXTRA EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP NON PLUS ULTRA. Round in shape; deep red color; short top; tender and fine flavor; very early.....	10	65				WHITE STRASBURG. Of a tapering shape. Skin and flesh white. Fine Summer variety.....	10	60			
ROSY GEM or RAPID FORCING. An early variety, round in shape; crisp and tender.....	10	70				Golden Globe. A round yellow variety of rapid growth	10	50			
CHAMPION. Round, of perfect shape, bright scarlet, crisp and tender.....	10	65				Yellow Summer Turnip. Turnip-shaped, of gray or russet color, growing to a large size.....	10	55			
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A fine variety for forcing. Shape roundish oval, skin red; flesh white, solid and crisp.....	10	65				LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP, Bright scarlet root, small top.....	10	50			
EXTRA EARLY RED FORCING. Turnip shape; short top, dark red, white flesh. Fine for forcing.....	10	70				LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIP	10	60			
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Standard variety, small, round, red, turnip-shaped, mild and crisp.....	10	60				White Vienna or Lady Finger. Skin and flesh pure white.....	10	50			
EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP. Quick growing, mild, bright color, good shape, tender.....	10	60				ICICLE. Finest long, white, tender variety.....	10	75			
EXTRA EARLY WHITE TURNIP. Rapid grower.....	10	60				Long Salmon. Long; color, salmon.....	10	50			
White Box. Very early white turnip-shaped variety.....	10	60				BLACK SPANISH WINTER, LONG. Very hardy and fine for winter use.....	10	60			
SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP. An early variety, red top and white bottom.....	10	60				Black Spanish Winter, Round. For Winter; good keeper.....	10	60			
CHARTIER. Color of top crimson, running into a pink about the middle, then into a pure white at bottom.....	10	50				Half Long Black. Large and fine.....	10	75			
FRENCH BREAKFAST. Oval form; scarlet, white tipped.....	10	60				CHINESE ROSE, Winter. Color, bright rose; excellent flavor; good at all seasons.....	10	75			
OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET. Good quality.....	10	65				WHITE CELESTIAL. Best of the large white radishes, flesh crisp and mild.....	10	75			
OLIVE-SHAPED DEEP SCARLET. Deep color, early.....	10	65									
Olive-shaped Scarlet, White Tip. Forcing.....	10	65									

RHUBARB.

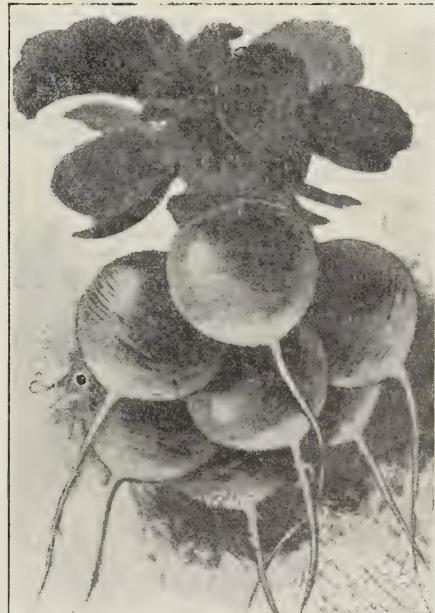
Sow in drills eighteen inches apart; cover one inch deep; thin plants to six inches. In the fall trench a piece of ground and manure it well; transplant the young plants into it, three feet apart each way. Cover with litter the first winter; a dressing of coarse manure should be given each fall. It is better to buy roots which yield at once.

Linnaeus. Standard. Per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 25 cents.

Roots, 15 cents; \$1.50 per doz.; by mail, 20 cents each; \$2.25 per doz.

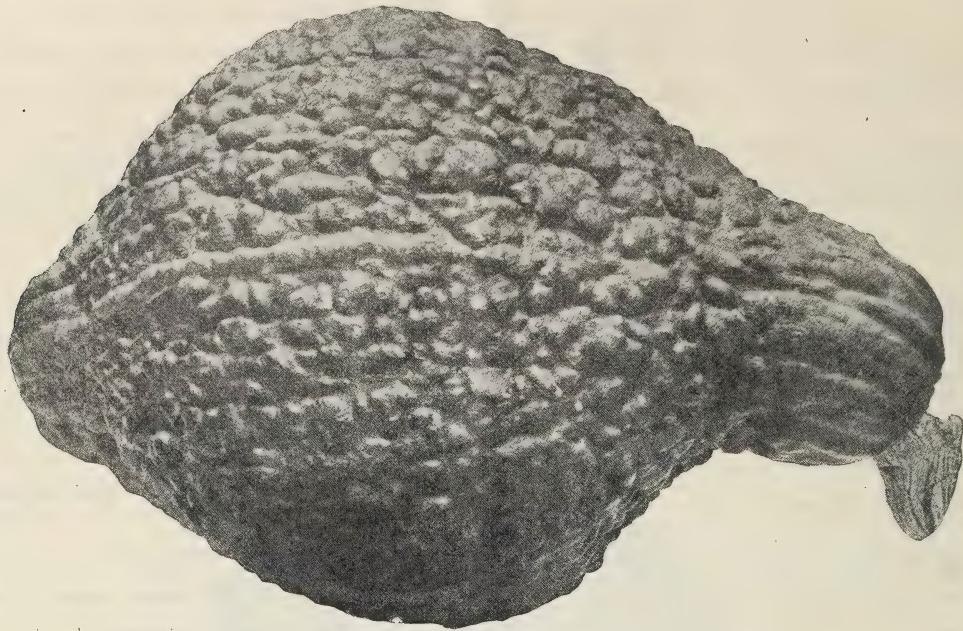


SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP RADISH.

*** SOW RADISH EVERY TWO WEEKS FOR SUCCESSION.**



IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.

SQUASH.

Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing it. Manure highly. All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Plant in hills 9 to 10 feet apart for running varieties, 5 to 6 feet for bush sort, working some fine, rich manure into each hill. Plant 8 or 10 seeds and when out of danger of bugs leave only 2 plants to the hill. Dust with lime or slug shot to protect from bugs in the early stages of growth. Cultivate till runners are well started.

PACKETS OF EACH VARIETY, 5 CENTS. PR OZ PR LB

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.	An improvement on the White Scalloped Bush variety, growing double the size, ripens early, skin handsome, white and very productive..	\$0 10	\$0 80
EARLY WHITE SCALLOP BUSH.	A flat early scallop-shaped variety; rind smooth; use when young and tender.....	10	80
YELLOW SCALLOP BUSH.	Like the preceding, of a deep yellow.....	10	80
SUMMER GOLDEN CROOKNECK.	Productive	10	90
GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK.	A very large variety of the Summer Crookneck, having a thick flesh and very few seeds. Prolific and of excellent flavor; early.	10	1 00
PIKE'S PEAK (The Sibley).	The shell is a pale green, very hard and flinty; flesh very thick, of a bright orange color; quality dry, of very fine grain and fine flavor. .	10	80
FAXON.	A fine variety; flesh deep orange yellow, very sweet and dry, of excellent flavor; cavity small and seeds few, shell very thin and varies in color from pale yellow to a mottled green; it is very early and a splendid keeper.	10	80
DELICATA.	Orange yellow, striped green; small but very prolific; extra early; solid and a good keeper; flesh dry, fine quality	10	1 25
EXTRA EARLY PROLIFIC ORANGE MARROW.	About two weeks earlier than the Boston Marrow, and grows as large as the Hubbard. The flesh is very thick, of fine grain and good quality and keeps in firm condition from September to January. The skin is of a bright orange color	10	90
Perfect Gem.	Excellent for Summer and Winter; wonderfully productive; color creamy white, with a thin smooth skin; flesh very fine grained, sweet and dry, with a delicious flavor	10	80
HUBBARD.	The standard late variety; large size; flesh fine, close-grained, dry and fine flavor; skin dark green; keeps splendidly	10	1 00
Warted Hubbard.	Good quality, resembling Hubbard but more warty.....	10	1 00
Red Hubbard.	In shape and size resembling Hubbard but of rich orange red in color, and earlier.....	10	1 00
BOSTON MARROW.	Standard; color bright orange, flesh deep orange; fine flavored; a good keeper..	10	90
Mammoth Chili.	Grows to an enormous size, often weighing 150 pounds; color light green.....	20
Vegetable Cream Marrow.	A favorite English variety; skin greenish yellow; flesh soft white and fine-flavored	10

SPINACH.

For Summer use sow early in the Spring, in deep, rich soil, well manured, in drills 1 foot apart, covering the seed 1 inch deep. For very early Spring use, sow in August, and protect the plants through the Winter with covering of leaves or straw. For a succession, sow at intervals of 2 weeks.

PACKETS OF EACH VARIETY, 5 CENTS.

SPECIAL PRICES ON 10 POUNDS AND OVER.

SAVOY LEAVED.	Leaves thick large, and fleshy; Pr oz Pr lb a fine market variety; producing early twice the weight of crop of ordinary sorts, and very hardy.....	\$0 10	\$0 30
ROUND LEAF.	Leaves thick and fleshy, slightly crimped, preferred for Spring sowing.....	10	30
Long Standing.	A round leaf variety, standing from 3 to 4 weeks longer than other sorts without going to seed	10	30
Victoria.	Large, thick, dark green leaf, curled in center stands well	10	30
Triumph.	Improved long-standing sort.....	10	20
Long Seasons.	Slow to run to seed.....	10	30

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in a light mellow soil, which should be stirred to a depth of 18 inches; sow in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep and thin out to 4 or 5 inches in a row. Keep clear from weeds. Cultivate the same as the parsnip.

PACKETS OF EACH VARIETY, 5 CENTS. PR OZ PR LB

Sandwich Island Mammoth.	Roots nearly double the size of the common variety, and of good quality.....	20	1 40
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SAVOY LEAVED SPINACH.



PRICE'S NEW PINK TOMATO.

TOMATO.

Sow in hot-beds in March. Transplant to open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled, or sow in open ground in May and transplant when plants are 6 inches high. The richer the soil the more handsome and plentiful the fruit; but to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, select rather light, poor soil and a sunny location. Plant in hills, 4 feet apart each way. After the fruit is set, pinch off the ends to check growth, gradually strip off leaves to expose the fruit to the sun.

PACKETS OF EACH VARIETY, 5 CENTS.

Pr oz Pr lb

New Early Pink. Largest and best in shape, of the Early Pink Fruited varieties; early as Earliana, with the smooth appearance and fine color of the Beauty. It is solid, without hard core. Pkt 10 cents.....

30 4 00

EARLIANA. An early sort of merit, said to be the earliest of all tomatoes; it is of uniform size and brilliant red color, of good quality, ripens thoroughly all over, the stem end coloring up perfectly. A good grower and bearer. It is solid with very few seeds.....

30 4 00

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. A very fine sort, growing large, solid and smooth. The color is of a bright red, similar to the stone. It is very early, a little behind the Earliana, but producing about 3 times as much fruit and the most uniform and smoothest grown; good market variety

30 4 00

DWARF STONE. Double the size of the Dwarf Champion, and is the largest fruited upright growing variety. The habit of vine resembles Dwarf Champion, of much stronger growth and more erect. The color is deep red, of a perfect, thick, smooth shape, a good skin which is free from cracks at stem end, very solid, ripens evenly and of excellent quality.....

30 4 00

BONNY BEST. An early and productive variety. Fruits are round, somewhat flattened at stem end and produced in abundance. Color a fine scarlet and it is of good quality. It is a good forcing tomato.....

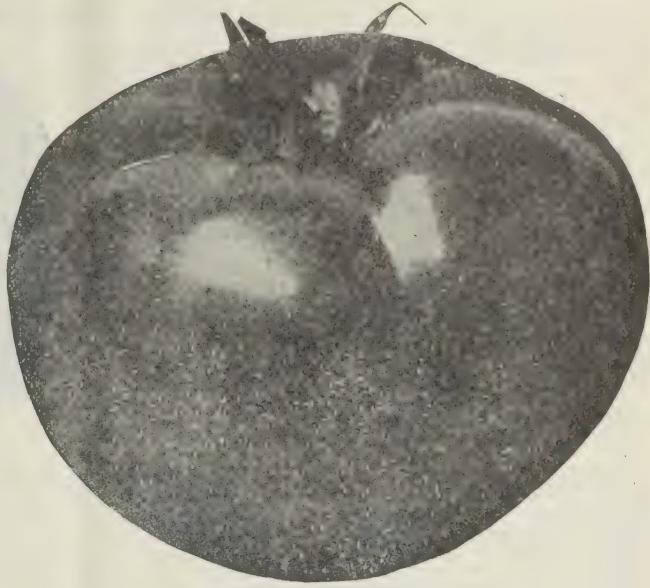
35 4 00

Dwarf Champion Cluster. The plants grow stiff and upright, with thick, short, joined stems; it is early, is a great yielder, the fruit growing closely together in clusters on the stem, and of a pinkish color; always smooth

25 3 50

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. Is a favorite sort, of a pinkish tinge. It ripens early, is of perfect shape, smooth and free from ribbed fruit, growing in clusters of 4 or 5, retaining its size late in the season. Free from rot and solid. One of the best.....

25 3 25



STONE TOMATO.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE. A large, early, smooth, perfect-shaped tomato, of a dark red color; does not rot or crack, ripens evenly, very prolific, flesh solid.

25 3 00

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION. It is early, ripening evenly, and a good keeper; color red, almost round in shape, perfectly smooth and solid, very productive

25 3 00

Matchless. It is a vigorous grower, with thrifty vines, which produce large, handsome tomatoes, abundantly throughout the season. The fruit are a rich cardinal red, very solid and smooth.....

30 3 50

Selected Stone. Very large, smooth, bright scarlet, Pr oz Pr lb round, solid and heavy.....

\$0 25 \$3 25

Acme. An early variety. Color a glossy light red.....

25 3 50

Ponderosa. A large, late variety, of bright red color

25 3 50

EXTRA SELECTED TROPHY. Fruit large and very solid, generally smooth.....

25 3 00

Large Yellow. Color bright yellow.....

25

Yellow Plum. A small yellow variety for pickling..

25

Currant. Small, ornamental; resembling currants....

30

Strawberry. (Ground Cherry.) The fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor; good for preserving.....

30

Tomato Plants by the Dozen, Hundred or Thousand, Ready in May. See Page 21.

SORREL.

Sow in Spring in drills twelve inches apart, and thin to six inches in the row. Per pkt Pr oz

Sorrel. Good to eat with spinach.....

\$0 05 \$0 15

TOBACCO.

Start in hot-beds or out of doors as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out the first of June, three feet apart, in heavily manured land; the tobacco worm must be removed as soon as it appears.

Pr. pkt Pr oz

Connecticut Seed Leaf. \$0 10 \$0 25

Havana. 10 40

Tomato Plants by the Dozen, Hundred or Thousand Ready in May. See Page 21

TURNIP.

For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, covering but slightly, except in dry weather. The soil should be light, and, if possible, new. Manure with plaster, ashes or phosphate. Thin the early varieties to six inches part, and the Rutabagas to one foot. For Fall and Winter use, the early kinds should be sown in July and August, and Rutabagas through June and July. Hoe them a month after sowing.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Special price on 10 pounds and upwards.

Pr oz Pr lb

Price & Reed's New Eureka (Egyptian). A white, smooth, fine-grained variety. Half long in shape resembling the White Egg, only running down straight to a tap root instead of being oval at bottom. Crop failed

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN. A very early solid strap leaf variety, coming into use a week or ten days earlier than the ordinary sorts..... \$0 10 \$1 00

EARLY WHITE MILAN. An early variety of handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, with snow-white flesh

10 1 00

Snowball. A medium sized, round, pure white variety of fine flavor, tender and crisp; best for early sowing..

10 70

White Strap Leaf. Roundish or flat, medium size..

10 50

RED TOP STRAP LEAF. A standard variety; white, with a red or purple top above ground; good for garden or field use.....

10 50

RED TOP GLOBE. Globular shape, handsome, and of superior quality; either for table or stock; color white, with red or purple top, resembling the above. It is a heavy producer, early, and a good keeper; one of the best varieties for table use and feeding stock.....

10 50

Yellow Globe. Solid, globular shape; small tap root

10 50

White Globe. Globular shaped; small tap root.....

10 50

White Egg-shaped. Shaped like an egg; good size, fine white flesh, very smooth; fine-grained, sweet, and a good yielder

10 50

ROBSON'S GOLDEN BALL. Yellow standard; rich flavor, quick grower, bright yellow skin, cream-colored flesh; good keeper, round in form.....

10 50

Large White Norfolk. Large size, skin white, sometimes greenish above ground, flesh sweet.....

10 50

Cow Horn. A long carrot-shaped variety.....

10 50

White Stone. A good globe-shaped variety.....

10 50

Yellow Stone. A globe-shaped turnip.....

10 50

RUTABAGA or SWEDE.

Pr oz Pr lb

Improved Champion. Hardy, heavy cropping..... \$0 10 \$0 50

SKIRVING'S. Large, solid, early, with purple top; yellow below ground; one of the best varieties.....

10 50

Ashcroft's. Purple-top variety.....

10 50

American Purple Top. Standard variety, largely grown

10 50

White. A large, solid, white variety; sometimes called the White Russian Turnip.....

10 50

HERB SEEDS.

Pr pkt Pr oz

Anise. Biennial \$0 05 \$0 15

Bene. Annual, one and one-half feet..... 05 20

Borage. Annual one foot..... 05 20

Caraway. Perennial, two feet..... 05 15

Catnip. Perennial 10

Coriander. Annual, two feet..... 05 15

Dill. Perennial, three feet..... 05 15

Hyssop. Perennial, three feet..... 05 25

Lavender. Perennial, two feet..... 05 20

Rue. Perennial, three feet..... 05 20

Rosemary. Perennial, four feet..... 05 30

Saffron. Annual, three feet..... 05 15

Sage. Annual, one foot..... 05 25

Sweet Fennel. Perennial, four feet..... 05 15

Summer Savory. Annual, one foot..... 05 25

Sweet Marjoram. Annual, one foot..... 05 25

Tansy. Perennial, three feet..... 10 40

Thyme. (French.) Perennial, one foot..... 10 40

Wormwood. Perennial 10 50

Tarragon 10



RED TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP.

BIRD SEEDS.

If you wish to keep your Birds in good condition and have them sing well, feed them good Bird Seed. We sell only the very best Sicily Canary, English or German Rape, German Millet and Russian Hemp. One trouble with the Bird Seed sold in boxes in the stores, is that it contains common Canary, oftentimes musty, which, of course, is injurious to your Birds. Our seed, mixed of the very best quality, costs no more than sold in boxes. Bear this in mind when you want Bird Seed.

Mixed Bird Seed. Mixed of Sicily Canary, German Rape, German Millet and a very little Russian Hemp; just enough to keep your Birds in good condition. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.

Canary and Rape. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.

Clear Canary. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.

English or German Rape. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.

Hemp. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.

Washed Silver Sand. 10 cents per quart; 5 cents per pint.

Song Restorer. For restoring song; also a tonic for improving the plumage. Per bottle, 25 cents.

Bird Manna. 15 cents package.

ROUGH RICE. per quart, 25 cents.

SUNFLOWER, per quart, 15 cents; pre pint, 8 cents.

PARROT SEED, Rough Rice, Sunflower and Hemp, mixed, 15 cents per quart.

Bird Lettuce. 5 cents per ounce.

Cuttle Fish Bone. 5 cents each.

GRAIN.

Price on application.

Pride of Michigan White Oats

20th Century Oats

American Banner Oats

Early Amber Sugar Cane

Rural Branching Sorghum. Per lb., 30 cents; by mail, 38 cents.

Japanese Buckwheat

Cow Peas, Vetches, Kaffir Corn, Soja Beans

Canada Field Peas, Essex Rape, Millet, Hungarian.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Evergreen Broom Corn. Tall..... 20 cents per quart.

Flax Seed

Sunflower. Russian

Tobacco Dust, 5 cents lb..... 4 1/4 cents lb., by bbl.

READ REMARKS ON PAGE 2

Vegetable Plants and Roots

Plants ordered by the dozen sent free by mail. Prices on all Vegetable Plants for larger quantities than specified will be given on application.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Conover's Colossal. Per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$6.00. Palmetto, per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$6.50. Barr's Mammoth, per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$7.00. Donald's Elmira, per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$8.00.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. By the hundred or thousand, or in larger quantities. In ordering hundreds by mail, add 20 cents for postage for each hundred. Early varieties will be ready about May 1st. Late varieties through June and July.

Early Summer and Jersey Wakefield Cabbage, ready May 1st. Per dozen, 15 cents; per 100, 75 cents. Bristol, Large Drumhead, Premium Flat Dutch ready through June and July. Per dozen, 15 cents; per 100, 40 cents; per 1000, \$3.50.

Cold Frame Plants, per 100, \$1.25; per 1000, \$10.00.

Dwarf Erfurt, and Snowball Cauliflower, per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, \$1.50. Plants by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

CELERY PLANTS. Plants will be ready from June 15th and through August, White Plume, Golden Self-bleaching, Golden Heart. Per

dozen, 20 cents; per 100, by mail, 50 cents; by express, per 100, 35 cents; per 1000, \$3.00.

Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail. Larger quantities by freight or express, purchaser to pay charges.

EGG PLANTS. Ready May 10th to 15th. New York Improved, Pot grown, each 8 cents; per dozen, 60 cents; per 100, \$4.00.

PEPPER PLANTS. Ready May 10th. Large Bell, Sweet Mountain, per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, \$1.75

TOMATO PLANTS. Ready May 1st. Livingston's Favorite, Beauty, Dwarf Stone, Dwarf Champion, etc. Per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, \$1.75. Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready May 25th. Nansemond, per dozen, 15 cents; per 100, 75 cents; per 1000, \$6.00. Plants ordered by the dozen or the hundred will be sent free by mail.

RHUBARB ROOTS. May be planted spring or fall. Set three feet apart each way. When once planted will remain in bearing condition for three or four years; 15 cents each; per dozen, \$1.50.

AMOUNT OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

Beans, Dwarfs, in drills or rows.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bush.	Grass, Orchard.....	2 to 3 bush.	Onion, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.
Beans, Pole, in hill.....	8 to 12 qts.	" Foul Meadow.....	2 to 3 bush.	Parsnip, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs.
Beet, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs.	" Kentucky Blue.....	2 to 3 bush.	Peas, early, in drills.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bush.
Barley, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bush.	" English Rye.....	2 bush.	" Marrow.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bush.
Buckwheat, broadcast.....	2 to 1 bush.	" Millet.....	1 to 1 bush.	" broadcast.....	3 bush.
Broom Corn, in hills.....	6 to 8 qts.	" Millet, Large.....	1 to 1 bush.	Potato, cut tubers in drills.....	8 to 10 bush.
Cabbage.....	1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	" Hungarian.....	1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ bush.	Radish, in drills.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Carrot, in drills.....	2 to 3 lbs.	General Mixture for meadows:		Rye, broadcast.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bush.
Corn, in hills.....	8 qts.	Clover, 8 lbs.; Red Top, 1 bu.; Timothy, 1 pk.		Salsify, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs.
Corn, in drills, for soiling.....	3 bush.	Clover, Alsike.....	8 to 10 lbs.	Spinach, in drills.....	8 to 12 lbs.
Cucumbers, in hills.....	1 to 2 lbs.	" Alfalfa.....	20 lbs.	Turnip, in drills.....	1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Flax, broadcast.....	1 to 2 bush.	" Red.....	15 to 20 lbs.	" broadcast.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Timothy.....	1 to 2 bush.	" White.....	10 to 15 lbs.	Vetches, broadcast.....	2 to 8 bush.
" Red Top.....	3 bush.	Mustard, broadcast.....	12 to 16 qts.	Wheat, broadcast.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bush.
" Lawn.....	3 to 4 bush.	Oats, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bush.	" in drills.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bush.

AMOUNT OF SEEDS FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, HILLS OR LENGTH OF DRILLS.

Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill.	Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants.	Peas.....	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill.
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 "	Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 4,000 plants.	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 40 hills.
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 qt. to 100 "	Leek.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants.
" Pole.....	1 qt. to 150 hills.	Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills.	Radish.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.	" Musk.....	1 oz. to 60 hills.	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 100 "
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	Okra.....	1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill.	Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills.
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	Onion.....	1 oz. to 100 "	" Marrow.....	1 oz. to 16 hills.
Celery.....	1 oz. to 4,000 plants.	Parsley.....	1 oz. to 150 "	Tomato.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants.
Cucumbers.....	1 oz. to 50 hills.	Parsnip.....	1 oz. to 200 "	Turnip.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.
Corn.....	1 qt. to 200 hills.				

NUMBER OF HILLS, PLANTS, TREES, ETC., FOR ONE ACRE.

Distance apart.	No.	Distance apart.	No.	Distance apart.	No.	Distance apart.	No.
1 ft. by 1 ft.....	43,560	3 ft. by 3 ft.....	4,840	10 ft. by 10 ft.....	441	24 ft. by 24 ft.....	75
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	19,310	4 ft. by 4 ft.....	2,722	12 ft. by 12 ft.....	302	25 ft. by 25 ft.....	70
2 ft. by 1 ft.....	21,780	5 ft. by 5 ft.....	1,742	15 ft. by 15 ft.....	193	27 ft. by 27 ft.....	59
2 ft. by 2 ft.....	10,890	6 ft. by 6 ft.....	1,210	18 ft. by 18 ft.....	134	30 ft. by 30 ft.....	40
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	6,969	8 ft. by 8 ft.....	680	20 ft. by 20 ft.....	103	38 ft. by 38 ft.....	30
3 ft. by 1 ft.....	14,520	9 ft. by 9 ft.....	537	21 ft. by 21 ft.....	98	40 ft. by 40 ft.....	27
3 ft. by 2 ft.....	7,760						

Fertilizers and Plant Foods

These Fertilizers, or Plant Foods, are made expressly for Plants or Flowers growing in the House, Garden or Conservatory, and contain the same Plant Food as stable manure, but in a cleaner, more concentrated and soluble form. The stable manure is disagreeable to handle, slow in effect, and often breeding vermin about the roots of the plants, and, like guano, has an unpleasant odor. The Plant Food has no unpleasant odor, is clean to handle, and being soluble, is immediately taken up by the plants, producing a quick and healthy growth, with more abundant blossoms of a richer color than any other dressing will produce. It gives a rich green color to the leaves and prolongs the period of blooming. It cannot injure the plant, and protects it from vermin. It can be dissolved in water or worked into the earth and the effect will be seen in a week or ten days after the first application.

Bowler's Plant Food.—Packages sufficient for twenty plants for three months, 15 cents, and for one year, 30 cents.

Standard Fertilizers. Superphosphate for field and all garden crops \$2.50 per 100 lbs.; \$40.00 per ton.

Fertilizer for vegetable and flower garden, in 5-lb. bags, 25 cents; 10 lb. bags, 50 cents; 25-lb. bags, \$1.00; 100-lbs. \$2.50.

Ground Bone for grapevines, trees, etc., 5-lb. bags, 25 cents; 10-lb. bags, 50 cents; 25-lb. bags, \$1.00; 100-lbs. \$2.50.

Nitrate of Soda, 5-lb. bag, 25 cts.; 10-lb. bag, 50 cts.; 100-lbs. \$3.50

Plant Food for flower beds or plants in pots, put up in bags of 5 lbs., 50 cents; 10-lbs. 75 cents; 25-lbs. \$1.50.

Lawn Dressing in 5-lb. bags, 50 cts.; 10-lb. bags, 75 cts.; 25-lb. bags, \$1.25.

Plant Sticks, round, painted green, from 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet to 5 feet long. Price, see page 46.

Plant and Pot Labels, from 4 to 6 inch. Price, see page 46.

Pulverized Sheep Manure, \$2.25 per Hundred Pounds. See page 43.



PRICE'S FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS is composed of a mixture of the best varieties of fine swarding grasses, especially adapted for seeding down lawns, door-yards, cemetery lots, etc., in this climate. It makes a short top and strong root, and when grown produces a soft, compact, velvety turf. A beautiful lawn can only be had by using a good mixture of grasses. By using our mixture and cutting often, when grown, a beautiful green sward can be obtained. We have made this mixture a careful study, and it has given great satisfaction. In making a Lawn the ground should have a heavy coat of stable or sheep manure, which should be spaded or plowed in to the depth of 12 inches, the soil pulverized fine, then top-dress with sheep manure and rake in thoroughly; all stones and roots should be removed, there should be no depressions where water could stand. The seed should be sown evenly and plentifully (using about 6 bushels to the acre), be sure to cover all parts of the ground carefully, then rake lightly in and roll with a Garden Roller if possible, if not use a heavy plank, as it is very necessary the ground should be firm after seed is sown, the firmer the ground the quicker the seed will start. To renew an old lawn, a good liberal dressing of Sheep Manure should be applied and then raked thoroughly, sow seed evenly, covering all parts of the ground plentifully and rake lightly in; this should be done when grass is free from moisture or the seed and fertilizer would adhere to the grass. Seed can be sown early in Spring from March to June or in the Fall as late as the middle of October. Sowing a good quality of Lawn Grass will give you a much better Lawn than you could obtain by sodding, as most sod is full of weeds.

SHEEP MANURE is the best to use on a Lawn, as it helps the grass wonderfully to a quick, vigorous start; it is lasting and will cause it to retain a bright green color throughout the season. A lawn should have a dressing of seed and fertilizer both in the Spring and Fall, if you wish to keep it in fine condition.

Owing to the unusually High Price of Grass Seeds this season, Lawn Grasses are higher than usual.

One quart, sufficient for an area 10 by 15 feet	\$0 25	or close to walls where there is little sun. Per quart 25 cents ;
Four-quart bag, sufficient for 20 by 30 feet	0 85	per peck, \$1.75 ; per bushel.....
One peck bag, sufficient for 40 by 60 feet	1 50	\$6 00
One-half bushel bag, sufficient for space 85 x 85 ft	3 00	
One bushel bag, sufficient for one-fifth of an acre	6 00	

MIXTURE OF GRASSES FOR SHADY PLACES. A mixture of grasses that thrive in shady situations, under trees

or close to walls where there is little sun. Per quart **25 cents**;

per peck, **\$1.75**; per bushel.....

GOLF LINK MIXTURE. Adapted for golf links and out-

lying grounds. Per bushel.....

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE. A mixture which will

make a close, green, firm, lasting turf. Per pk. **\$2.00**; bush. **7 50**

PURE PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE.

Nothing can equal Sheep Manure for lawns or door yards, as it is the strongest of all natural manures, chemical analysis showing it to contain a higher per cent of fertilizing ingredients — ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash — than in any animal fertilizer in use. It is sterilized to kill all foul seeds and ground fine. It is clean, easily and quickly applied, has no unpleasant odor, will not kill or burn the grass like the commercial fertilizers, will not sow a crop of noxious weeds for you like barnyard or stable manure to fill your lawns. It is immediate in its effect and lasting.

A beautiful Lawn is a great attraction to a home and as the constant growing and cutting of grass will exhaust the soil it makes it necessary to enrich it in order to keep your lawn in a state of perfection. To do this some use barn manure, which is bulky, unsightly and introduces seeds of obnoxious weeds and gasses.

A few dollars spent in sheep manure will not only give you a beautiful lawn, but will preserve it and be a saving of money in the long run, as it is pure and of full strength, is easily handled, odorless and perfectly safe to use on grass, or the most sensitive plants. This makes it the most economical food for lawns and plants that it is possible to obtain.

5 lbs. **.25 cents**; 10 lbs. **.50 cents**; 25 lbs. **.75 cents**; 50 lbs. **\$1.50**; 100 lb. bag **\$2.25**. A 100 lb. bag will cover 2,000 square feet, or a space of 50 feet one way by 45 feet the other. Price of ton on application.



Price's Improved Lawn and Garden Rollers.

It is of great benefit to use a roller on the lawn, especially in the Spring, as the action of the frost causes the ground to heave and become uneven. If it is not firmly pressed back with a roller before hot weather the grass is apt to be injured or killed, leaving the lawn full of bare spots. These rollers have weights attached to the axle.



No.	Number of Sections.	Width of each Sec. inches.	Diameter of each Sec. inches.	Total Width of Roller, inches.	Actual Weight Pounds.	Low List Price.
1	2	7½	15	15	150	\$10 50
3	2	8	20	16	225	15 00
4	2	10	20	20	250	16 50
6	3	8	24	20	300	19 50
9	3	8	24	24	450	28 50
11	3	8	28	24	500	32 00

GRASS SEEDS.

Subject to variations in prices to correspond with the market.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGE QUANTITIES WILL BE GIVEN AT ANY TIME.

I call especial attention to my Grass Seeds, which are not to be confounded with the ordinary grades offered in open market. I handle but one grade, that is the **BEST** which can be obtained and they are selected with care, and are much more economical to use than the common qualities. Grass Seeds this season are unusually high, owing to the extreme dry weather during the three last seasons and the very hot weather last Summer. Add 10 cents per quart on grass and 8 cents per pound on clover seeds when ordered by mail.



LAWN GRASS. See page 22.

RED TOP (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Time of flowering, July, height about 18 inches. A valuable permanent perennial grass growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, but reaching its perfection in a moist, rich soil, and standing hot weather well. It is frequently sown in mixture with Timothy and Red Clover. Sown alone takes about 3 bu. to acre, about 10 lbs. to bu. Per qt., **25** cents; per bu., **\$2.00**; per 100 lbs., **\$15.00**.

FANCY RED TOP, recleaned. It is absolutely free from chaff and weeds. It is the most economical to use as it contains nothing but the pure seed and weighs about 25 lbs. to bushel; from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel to acre. Per lb., **.25** cents; per 100 lbs., **\$20.00**.

FANCY EXTRA CLEAN KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*), also known as June Grass, Green Grass, etc.: perennial, flowers in June; height 10 to 15 inches. This is a valuable grass for pasture, and suited to a variety of soils, from moderate dry to a moist meadow. It is very productive and of early growth in the Spring, furnishing excellent food for all kinds of stock throughout the season, standing the hottest weather well, and makes a good quality of a hay, though the yield for this purpose is not equal to some other varieties. Alone sow about 8 bu. to the acre; 20 lbs. to the bu. Per qt., **.25** cents; per 100 lbs., **\$20.00**.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS (*Agrostis Canina*). Time of flowering, June and July. It is of a hardy, creeping habit, and good for close sward. For pasture sow about 3 bus., 12 lbs. to bu. Price per lb., **.40** cents; per 100 lbs., **\$8**.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*). Flowers in June; height about 3 feet. A widely known and valuable grass for pasture on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth, as it is ready for grazing several days before other grasses, and when mown produces a quick second growth. All kinds of stock, especially sheep, are very fond of it. It does well in nearly all soils, especially in moist, shady places; stands drought well, and keeping green and growing when other grasses stop. It makes a good mixture to sow with clover for hay, as they both blossom about the same time; 14 lbs. to bu.; sow 3 bu. to acre. Per qt., **.25** cents; per bu., **\$3.00**.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca Pratensis*). Perennial; flowers in June and July; height, 18 to 24 inches. One of the best of

our natural grasses—very valuable for permanent pasture, as it is highly nutritious and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. It makes excellent hay, and does well in most any soil, though doing best in moist land. It is robust in habit, maturing early in the Spring, and continues green until late in the Fall, because it ripens its seeds before most other grasses are cut, and sheds them to spring up and cover the ground; 22 lbs. to bu.; sow about $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre. Per lb., **.30** cents; per 100 lbs., **\$25.00**.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (*Alopecurus Pratensis*). Perennial; flowers in May; height, 2 to 3 feet. This grass closely resembles Timothy, but flowers much earlier, and thrives in all soils except sand and gravel. It is valuable for pasture on account of its early and rapid growth, stands close cropping and drought well, is relished by stock. About 7 lbs. to bu.; sow 3 bu. to acre. Per lb., **.40** cents; per 100 lbs., **\$35.00**.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Avena Elatior*). Perennial; flowers from May to July; height, 2 to 4 feet. It produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth—also supplies an abundance of fodder after being mown. It grows well on sandy soil when once naturalized. Sow 4 to 5 bu. to the acre; 10 lbs. to the bu. Per lb., **.25** cents; per 100 lbs., **\$23.00**.

CRESTED DOGTAIL (*Cynosurus Cristatus*). Perennial; flowers in July; height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A fine, short grass, valuable on hard, dry soils and hills, as it is hardy and but little affected by changes of weather. It is relished by stock when green, it being then tender and nutritious, but when ripened becomes tough and wiry. It is of a close-growing habit, with dense, deep green turf; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre; 21 lbs. to bu. Per lb., **.35** cents; per 100 lbs., **\$32.00**.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*). Perennial; flowers in June; height, 20 inches. It is a staple grass of Great Britain, and largely used in the composition of many of the meadow and pasture mixtures. Its natural adaptation to almost all cultivated soils and its early maturity are the causes of its extensive use. It yields an abundant foliage and is valuable as a hay crop when cut in blossom. About $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre; 24 lbs. to bu. Per qt., **.25** cents; per bu., **\$2.75**.

GRASSES — (Continued).

ITALIAN RYE (*Lolium Italicum*). Biennial; flowers in June and July; height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, being suited to all climates and very valuable to use in mixtures for pastures in this country. It produces an abundance of nutritious feed early in the Spring, and continues through the season until late in the fall. Not being a perennial, it is unsuited for permanent pasture, but for temporary use it is unsurpassed; 18 lbs. to bu.; 3 bu. to acre; 25 cts. per qt.; per bu., \$2.50.

HARD FESCUE (*Festuca Duriuscula*). Perennial; flowers in June; height, 24 inches. Thrives well in a great variety of soils; one of the best grasses for general purposes, resisting drought well. It grows easily, and the foliage is of very good quality, and when cut makes superior hay. It stands heat and cold and does well in dry situations, where many other grasses would fail; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre; 12 lbs. to bu.; 25 cts. per lb.; per 100 lbs., \$22.00.

SHEEP FESCUE (*Festuca Ovina*). Perennial; flowers June and July; 10 to 15 inches. Fine for upland and dry pastures. It is short and dense in growth, and of excellent quality, though small in quantity. Sheep are very fond of it; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre; 12 lbs. to bu.; 25 cts. per lb.

SWEET VERNAL PERENNIAL (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*). Flowers May and June; height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. Very valuable on account of its fragrance imparted to grasses grown with it when dried for hay, which makes the stock relish it. It is early and continues quick growth after being cut through the season; 3 bu. to acre; about 10 lbs. to bu.; per lb., 60 cts.

SWEET VERNAL ANNUAL (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*). Smaller than the Perennial and lasting one year; 10 lb. to bu.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre; per lb., 25 cts.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*Bromus Inermis*). A valuable forage plant for light, dry soil; answering for cutting and feeding in green state, for pasture or hay; very productive, stands heat and drought well; sow 40 lbs. to acre; 20 cts. per lb.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*). Also known as Herd's Grass. Perennial; flowers June and July; height, 3 feet and upwards. As a crop of hay, sown alone, Timothy is unsurpassed. On good, rich soil it is very luxuriant, and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet, and even on poor soil it yields a fair crop. When cut soon after blossom it makes magnificent hay; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre; 44 lbs. to bu.; 20 cts. per qt.; per bu., market price.

GOLDEN MILLET (*Panicum Miliaceum*). Annual; an improved variety, medium early, growing from 4 to 5 feet high. Is one of the best crops we have for cutting and feeding green, or for soiling purposes. Its yields is large when grown on good land. Its luxuriant leaves, juicy and tender, are much relished by stock. Heads closely condensed and spikes numerous. For hay it should be cut while in blossom, otherwise it becomes tough and wiry; 48 lbs. to bu.; about \$2.50 per bu.; sow 1 bu. to acre.

GERMAN MILLET, 48 lbs. to bu.

HUNGARIAN GRASS (*Panicum Germanicum*). An annual forage plant, with smaller stalks and heads than millet, though very succulent and furnishes an abundance of green fodder. Often yields 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. It will do well in light, dry soils, although the better the ground the better the crop; 50 lbs. to the bu.; sow 1 bu. to acre. Market price.

CLOVERS.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound for every quarter pound and upward.

(Special prices on large lots.)

MEDIUM CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*). Perennial, but of few years' duration. Price variable; 60 lbs. to bu.; 20 lbs. to acre; market price.

LARGE, MAMMOTH or PEA VINE CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*). Valuable on light ground and for plowing under; 20 lbs. to acre; 60 lbs. to bu.; market price.

ALSYKE CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Perennial. Resembles in growth, etc., the Red Clover. Thrives well in cold, wet, stiff soils. The blossoms are very sweet; bees are very fond of them. It will produce very little crop the first year, as the roots have to get a firm hold of the soil. The second year it can be cut two or three times. The third year it comes into full vigor, and after that good crops can be cut for eight to ten years. About 15 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 30 cts.

ALFALFA or LUCERNE CLOVER (*Medicago Sativa*). This clover is one of the best forage plants (green or as hay) that a farmer can cultivate, being very nutritious for horses and cattle. No other green crop resists the drought better. It is no sooner mown than it pushes out fresh shoots. It will last for many years, shooting its tough and fibrous roots downwards to the depth of 10 to 20 feet below the surface till they are out of reach of drought. In the driest weather it will hold up its stems fresh and green when others droop for want of moisture. After it has become well set it can be cut three or four times in one season. It yields enormously after the first year, 6 to 8 tons of dry hay being reported as an average yield. The thicker it is sown the finer and better the hay will be; 20 to 25 lbs. of seed should be sown on an acre. If sown too thin it will have large coarse stems and yield very poorly. Plow deep, cultivate the ground well and put on plenty of seed and you will have a good yield and a good quality of hay, 20 to 25 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; per bu., special price.

CRIMSON OR ITALIAN CLOVER (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). Annual; grows about 20 inches high and has very strong roots going deep into the soil. It will make a good growth on land too poor and sandy to grow red clover or any grasses and will make an enormous growth on good land. Does well in all places except wet land. Makes good hay or a fine soiling crop. It is valuable for sowing amongst corn at the time of last cultivation, as it will produce a wealth of growing foliage to turn under in the Spring. Sow in Spring or Summer, about 15 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 20 cts.

CLOVER — Continued.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*). Valuable in mixture for permanent pastures, forming, in conjunction with natural grasses, the finest and most nutritious food for cattle and sheep; also valuable for lawns and grass plats. Best Imported. Per lb., 60 cts.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET, or BILLION DOLLAR GRASS. A very strong, luxuriant variety, growing 6 to 8 feet high, producing 10 to 12 tons per acre. Makes excellent fodder. Per lb., 20 cts.

KAFFIR CORN. Valuable for forage, land renovating, etc. Produces 2 to 4 heads from a single stalk. The whole stalk, if cut down as soon as seed heads appear, at once starts a second growth from the roots. It also stands drought wonderfully. If growth is checked for want of moisture, the plant waits for rain, and when it comes, at once resumes its growth. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre. Price on application.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. This plant is extensively grown for forage, especially for sheep, and for green manure, for which purpose there is perhaps no better plant adapted where a quick, rank growth is desired. Farmers who raise much stock and desire to get young cattle, sheep and lambs into favorable condition to be sold advantageously in the fall, can do it most cheaply by growing this Rape. Prepare the ground as for turnips and sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, at the rate of 5 lbs. of seed per acre, or broadcast at rate of 10 lbs. to the acre. Our stock is the true Essex Dwarf, and not the worthless annual. 12 cts. lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

SORGHUM, or SUGAR CANE, is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses and mules; it is a sure crop, being a great drought resister and an immense yielder.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS. The great soil renovator. The growing crop makes poor land rich and rich land better, at the same time producing a large amount of forage for green or dry feed.

The Southern Cow Pea (in reality a Bean) has been cultivated in the South for many years, but only in recent years has it been demonstrated that most all varieties are adapted to cultivation throughout nearly the entire United States.

The yield of hay runs from 1 to 3 tons per acre, the Rhode Island experiment station reporting one year a yield per acre of 35,000 pounds, green vines making $5\frac{1}{2}$ tons dry hay.

As a fertilizer crop it excels all others, absorbing from the air more Nitrogen than Clover and drawing from the subsoil large amounts of Potash and Phosphoric Acid, depositing these fertilizer elements in the surface soil just where needed for succeeding crops.

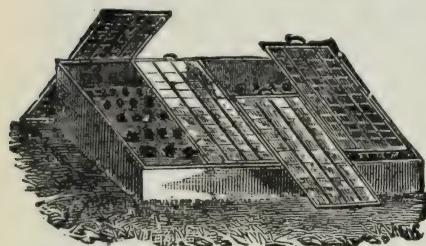
SPECIAL MIXTURE OF GRASSES.

14 lbs. to bu.; about $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre.

FOR PERMANENT PASTURES	Per bu.	\$3.50
FOR TEMPORARY PASTURES	"	3.50
FOR WET, LATE LAND.....	"	3.50
FOR ORCHARDS AND SHADY PLACES	"	6.00

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. Pure sheep manure is the best and strongest in fertilizing and enriching elements of all nature's fertilizers, containing, as it does, nitrogen, phosphoric acid, ammonia and potash in liberal proportions. It is three times stronger than cow manure. The only pure sheep manure is limited to where sheep are kept in large quantities under cover and where all the excrement can be gathered and cared for daily. The stock yards of the West are the largest in the world, five million sheep come to them yearly and are kept in great barns until shipped or killed. The manure, which is never exposed to the weather, has no chance to leach or lose its strength, and is gathered each day, where it is prepared for use. It is carefully selected, shredded, kiln dried, pulverized, screened, passed over strong magnets and packed in bags ready for shipment. This process removes foreign substances, takes out the moisture and reduces it to a pulverized form which is easy to handle, convenient to ship. It is highly concentrated and the most efficient and practical of all fertilizers. One or two hundred pounds of pulverized sheep manure carefully used will go farther than several wagon loads of ordinary stable manure; therefore effects a radical economy in labor of handling, and giving better results. For the Lawn it is one of the best possible fertilizers, as it has no odor and requires no raking in after it is applied. For Golf Greens it is an ideal fertilizer; by applying about once a month the grass will respond quickly, thicken up and become a beautiful color. For Garden use there is nothing better, turning under in the spring and using two or three times while the crop is growing. It can also be used as a liquid manure, using about two pounds to about five gallons of water and can be used in this way when plants need watering. For Trees or Shrubs, applied in spring and through the summer, will give the foliage a much better color and cause them to grow more vigorous. For a hoe crop, corn or potatoes, it can be used either broadcast or in the hills, using about two handfuls in the hill. For Gardener's use it is the best fertilizer in existence, producing better and earlier crops of Onions, Celery and other vegetables than any other fertilizer or manure in use. 25 lbs., 50 lbs., 100 lbs. or ton lots.

Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, And Culture Directions.



Annuals are plants which, raised from seed, perfect the flowers, ripen their seed and perish the same season. There are some, such as Verbena, Eschscholtzia, cultivated as annuals, that are only such in a northern climate, being in their own congenial region biennials and perennials. **Biennials** are those which grow the first season, flower the next, and then die. They may sometimes be induced to flower for two or three successive seasons, by preventing them from going to seed. **Perennials** are those which live and continue to blossom several years. If planted very early in borders, or brought forward in windows or hot-beds, they will bloom the first season. Many of them are hardy enough to stand the coldest of our Winters, dying down every season, and coming up in the Spring from the old roots.

Annuals are divided in two classes, **Hardy** and **Half-hardy**. The **Hardy** can be sown in April or May in the open ground, or for early flowering started in pots or pans in the house, greenhouse or hot-bed, and planted out as soon as ground is warm.

Half-hardy should be started in the house, greenhouse or hot-bed, and planted out in beds or borders in May, or they can be sown in the open ground about the middle of May.

Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the Spring as early as annuals—they need the same treatment, and should be planted out the following Autumn in situations where they are to flower. Can be sown in the Autumn, selecting as cool and damp a bed as possible, keeping the ground shaded and moist by frequent waterings until plants appear.

Green-house seeds should be sown in pots or pans half full of drainage; cover this with rough siftings of mould, and the surface with fine soil, moisten, using a fine rose. Sow seeds evenly over the surface, cover very lightly, keeping from the rays of the sun until the plants show the third leaf, then transplant into seed pans three-fourths of an inch apart, keeping them under a frame until perfectly recovered, giving a little air to strengthen them. As soon as they begin to touch each other transplant into small pots and keep in a cool, airy part of the greenhouse near the glass, repotting them when necessary.

Great care should be taken in the preparation of the soil for **sowing** the smaller kinds of seeds; the ground should be made rich with sheep manure, some good fertilizer or thoroughly rotted manure, dug deeply, well raked, made very fine and pliable, so the roots can penetrate and the soil will not bake in the sun after watering. The **seed** should be sown very thinly, covered very lightly and pressed firmly and carefully into the ground. As a rule **small seeds** should not be covered over one-eighth of an inch deep, the larger ones, like Morning Glory, Balsams, etc., three-fourths of an inch; very **fine seeds** should be sown on the surface, merely dusting them over with a little earth and gently press down with a smooth board. Keep the ground free from weeds and loosen the ground often, so rain will penetrate. In **watering**, use water that is not too cold; distribute it in the evening through a rose, so it will not wash the soil over the growing seed or injure the foliage or expanding buds.

Hot-bed for Seedlings. In making a hot-bed the preparation of manure is a matter of importance, and it should be well worked previous to being used, if the bed be expected to retain its usefulness for any length time. If obtained fresh, and found to be too dry, it should be well watered and thrown lightly together to ferment; this will take place in a few days, and from three to four days afterward it should be completely turned, shaken and mixed; a second turning may be required, although one is usually sufficient. When thus cleaned of rankness the bed can be made. The place should be chosen where it is dry underneath, sheltered from the north as much as possible, and fully exposed to the sun. It should be built up from two feet six inches to four feet high, and wider by six inches every way than the frame to be placed upon it. The manure should be well shaken and mixed, while being put together, and firmly pressed by the feet. The frame should be placed on this and kept closed until the heat rises, and three or four inches of sifted sand or light soil placed on the surface of the bed. In a few days it will be ready for use; but air should be given night and day while there is any danger from the rank steam. If the sand or soil are drawn away from the sides of the bed, they should be replaced. When the hot-bed is used for seed only, nothing further is necessary; the heat of which will soon cause them to germinate; as this will after some time decline, a lining should be added, that is, fresh, hot, fermented, but not rank, manure, applied about a foot in width all around the bed; this will renew its strength.

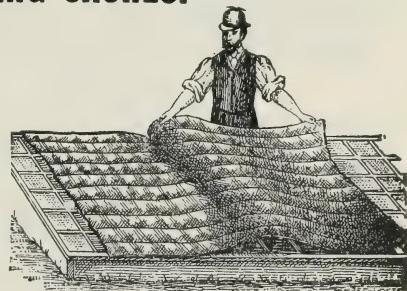
Cold Frames are formed by placing an ordinary hot-bed frame upon a bed of light, rich soil in some warm, sheltered place in the garden, where it will be protected from cold winds. They should both be shaded from the sun by mats during the middle of the day and covered at night.

BURLAP HOT BED MATS FOR COVERING SASHES.

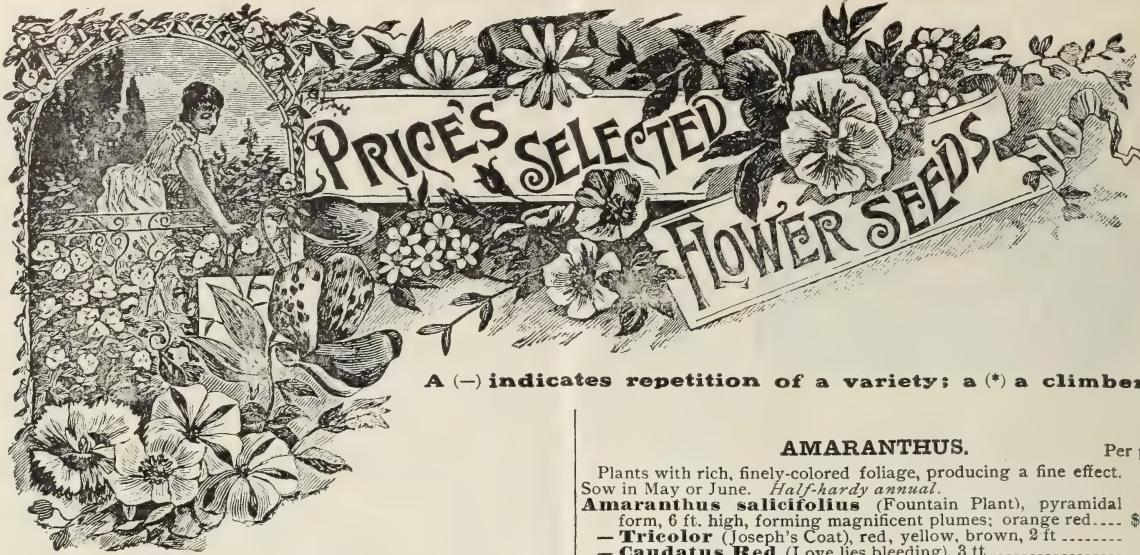
Wool Filled and Frost Proof. Indestructible, Cheap, Light, Durable and Warm. Made expressly for Winter and Spring covering of Hot Beds, Cold Frames, Green Houses, Plants, Etc.

These mats are made both side of jute, thickly padded with a combination wool filling, stitched through three inches apart with edge firmly bound. This makes a light, firm, indestructible, warm mat. They take the place of the straw mats, keeping out more frost, are much lighter, keep dryer, will not harbor mice or vermin, dry out quickly after rain, cost less than the old-fashioned straw mats and will entirely take their place. That they are a much-needed improvement over anything heretofore used for the same purpose is proved by the increasing yearly demand for them. A sash is 36 by 72.

No. 2 mat (76x76) covers two sash, allowing two inches top and bottom of bed; \$1.35 each, \$15.00 dozen. No. 3 mat is made 76x84 inches; this will cover two sash and lap over six inches on the top and bottom of the bed, which will allow placing a weight on the ends to prevent blowing off; \$1.60 each; \$17.00 dozen. They are also used by gardeners for covering up their loads to and from market during cold weather. GIVE THESE MATS A TRIAL.



FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT. SEE PAGE 36



A (-) indicates repetition of a variety; a (*) a climber.

ABRONIA.

A pretty trailing annual, bearing clusters of elegant Verbena-like flowers of great fragrance, remaining in bloom a long time; very effective in beds, rock-work or hanging baskets. Half-hardy annual.

Abroma arenaria, pure waxy yellow, 6 in. \$0 05
—**umbellata**, rosy, lilac, native of California, 6 in. 05

ACROCLINIUM.

One of the finest of the everlasting flowers, blooming in August and September. Half-hardy annual.

Acroclinium Roseum, light rose, 1 ft. 05
—**album**, pure white, 1 ft. 05

ADONIS.

A showy plant with a brilliant flower resembling poppies; does well in the shade. Hardy perennial.

Adonis vernalis, yellow, 1 ft. 05
—**festivalis**, see Floss Adonis. 05

AGERATUM.

A showy plant with small, cluster-like flowers, valuable for large clumps, blooming all Summer and much used for bouquets. Half-hardy annual.

Ageratum Mexicanum, lavender blue, 1½ ft. 05
—**album**, pure white, 15 in., 05; —**dwarf**, blue, 6 in. 05

ALYSSUM.

One of the sweetest and most useful of Summer flowers; may be used for edgings, borders, rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Continuous in bloom the entire season. Hardy annual.

Alyssum maritimum (Sweet Alyssum) 1½ ft. 05
—**Benthami compactum** (*Dwarf*) Sweet Alyssum, grows 6 in. high, flowers pure white and very fragrant 05
—**Carpet of Snow**, white 05
—**Saxatile** (Golden Alyssum), yellow. Hardy perennial, 1 ft. 05

ASTER.

A splendid class of annuals, and one of the most effective of our garden favorites. The finest of the tall kinds is the Peony-flowered Perfection and Semple's, branching. All varieties do best in a light, dry soil, and in dry weather should be mulched with rotten manure and well watered. Hardy annual.

Aster. China, fine mixed varieties, 1½ ft. 05
—**Dwarf German**, divers colors, 8 in. 05
—**Double White Dwarf**, fine, large flowers, 8 in. 05
—**Chrysanthemum flowered**, mixed, 1 ft. 05
—**Victoria**, fine mixed varieties 05
—**Giant Comet**, white 10
" " " mixed 10
—**Tauffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection**, mixed, very double, large size, round in shape, 1½ to 2 feet. 10
—**Peony-flowered Globe**, mixed colors, flowers large, 2 ft. 05
—**Dwarf Peony-flowered Perfection**, mixed colors, very dwarf, flowers globular, 6 in. 05
—**Queen of Market**, mixed colors 05
—**Ostrich Plume**, in white, rose, dark blue and mixed 10
—**Semple's Branching**, in white, dark blue, crimson and mixed Each 10
—**Mary Semple**, pink 10
—**Washington White**, pure white, a fine variety 10
—**Washington Mixed**, same as above, mixed colors. 10
—**Davbreak**, delicate pink 10
—**Mrs. Roosevelt**, primrose flesh color 10
—**Hohenzollern**, in white, blue or rose Each 10
—**Crego Giant**, white, pink and mixed Each 15

AMARANTHUS.

Per pkt.

Plants with rich, finely-colored foliage, producing a fine effect. Sow in May or June. Half-hardy annual.

Amaranthus salicifolius (Fountain Plant), pyramidal form, 6 ft. high, forming magnificent plumes; orange red. \$0 05
—**Tricolor** (Joseph's Coat), red, yellow, brown, 2 ft. 05
—**Caudatus Red** (Love lies bleeding), 3 ft. 05
—**Cruentus** (Prince's Feather), 3 ft. 05

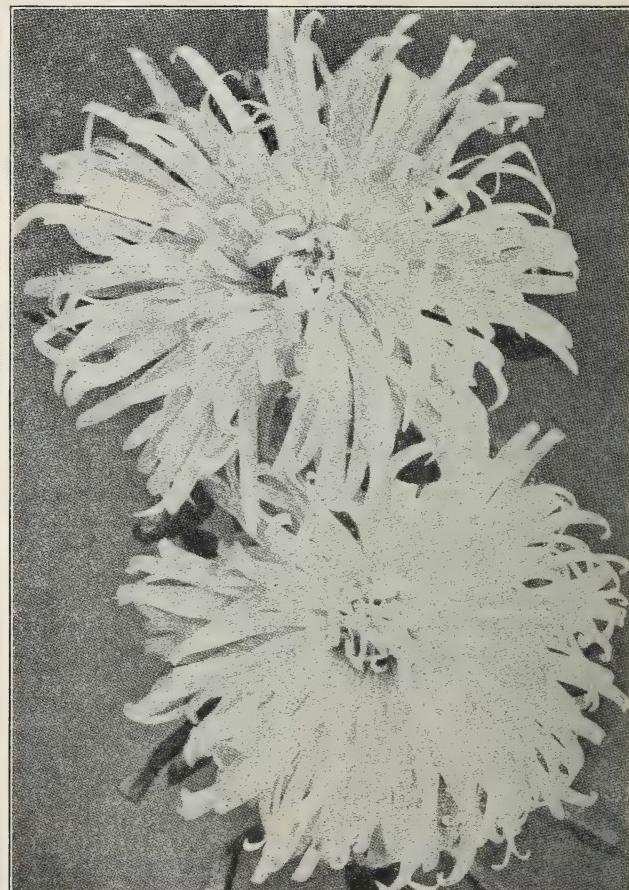
ARGEMONE.

Handsome large-growing plants. Flowers resemble large poppies. Argemone, mixed, 2 ft. 05

AMMOBIUM.

A small-flowered, useful everlasting; valuable for winter bouquets, and is a showy border plant.

Ammobium alatum, white, 2 ft. Hardy annual 05



BRANCHING ASTER.



COSMOS, LADY LENOX.

ARCTOTUS GRANDIS.

Per pkt

Arctotus Grandis, handsome annual, flowers pure white, with yellow and lilac zone, 2 ft..... \$0 10

AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE.

A well-known, highly ornamental plant, with curiously-formed flowers of strikingly beautiful colors. Sow in May.

Aquilegia, choice double mixed, 1½ ft. *Hardy perennial*....

— *Long-spurred*, mixed.....

BALSAM (Ladies' Slipper).

One of the most beautiful of the popular annuals, producing gorgeous masses of brilliant-colored, carnation-like flowers. The most improved varieties are very double, and are styled Camellia-flowered. Sow in May, in as rich soil as possible. *Half-hardy annual*.

Balsam Solferino, white, streaked lilac and scarlet, 2 ft.....

— *Victoria*, satiny white, spotted with scarlet, 2 ft.....

— *Camelia-flowered*, mixed colors, very double, 2 ft.....

— *improved*, improved variety with large flowers, 2 ft.....

— *rose-flowered*, mixed varieties, very double, 2 ft.....

— *spotted*, best double varieties, mixed, 2 ft.....

— *white double*, large flowers, 2 ft.....

— *fine mixed Paris*, splendid double, 2 ft.....

— *double mixed*, fine variety, 2 ft.....

BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum).

A rapidly growing, handsome climber, remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules, from which it takes its name; very ornamental.

Balloon Vine, white, from India, 4 ft. *Half-hardy annual*.

BARTONIA.

A showy annual with thistle-like leaves. Sow in April or May in any good soil. *Hardy annual*.

Bartonia Aurea (Golden Bartonia), yellow, 1½ ft.....

— *Nanna*, dwarf, golden yellow, 8 in.....

BELLIS (Double Daisy).

A favorite for border or pot culture. Sow in May and transplant 8 inches apart. *Half-hardy perennial*.

Bellis perennis, mixed, very double, 4 in.....

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).

A pretty plant, covered with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers. Sow during April and May. *Half-hardy annual*.

Brachycome, mixed, 6 in.....

BROWALLIA.

A handsome plant, covered with rich, delicate flowers, which continues to bloom during Summer and Autumn. *Half-hardy annual*.

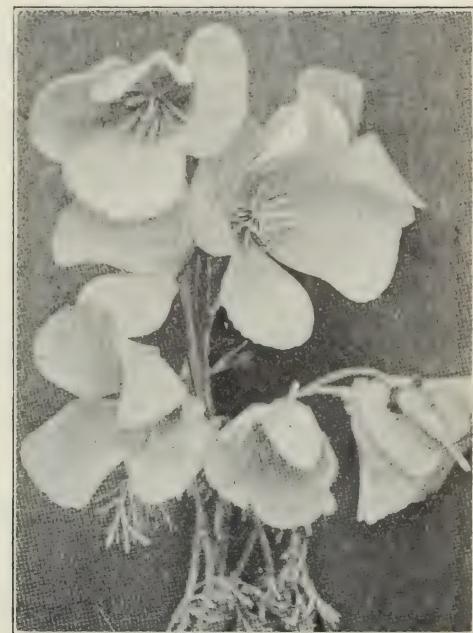
Browallia, mixed, 1½ ft.....

CACALIA (Tassel Flower).

A profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped flowers, growing in clusters, also called Flora's Paint Brush. *Half-hardy annual*.

Cacalia coccinea, scarlet, 1½ ft.....

— *aurea*, orange yellow, 1½ ft.....



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

CALCEOLARIA.

Pr pkt

Plants of a highly decorative character, remarkable for their large, finely-shaped and beautifully-spotted flowers. Sow seeds without covering, in pots, prepared with rough siftings of mould below, and filled with soil as fine as possible, merely pressing the seed into it; water with a fine hose, and place under a close frame in shady place; no artificial heat is required. When plants are strong enough, prick into pots prepared as before. *Half-hardy perennial*.

Calceolaria hybrida, mixed from finest collections, 2 ft.... \$0 20
Williams and Carter's Strains..... 75

*** CANARY BIRD FLOWER (*Tropaeolum*).**

A climber with handsome foliage and curiously-shaped flowers, easily cultivated, profuse flowering and highly ornamental. *Half-hardy annual*.

Canary Bird Flower, yellow, 6 to 10 ft..... 10

CANNA.

05

An ornamental leaved plant, very large and handsome foliage. Planted in masses imparts a tropical look to the garden. *Half-hardy perennial*.

Canna, mixed varieties, 3 ft..... 05
Crozier's Mixed Hybrids, 3 ft..... 05

Roots, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen. See page 88.

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*).

05

A useful border annual; fine for pot culture, conservatory, and for bouquets. Sow where plants are to bloom. Thin out to 4 or 5 inches apart. *Hardy annual*.

Candytuft, mixed, 1 ft.. 05 | — **Little Prince**, white.. 05
— *white rocket*, 1 ft.. 05 | — *crimson*, 1 ft..... 05
— *fragrant white*, 1 ft.. 05 | — *scarlet*, 1 ft..... 05
— *giant white*, 1 ft.. 05 | — *purple*, 1 ft..... 05
— *Empress*, white, 1 ft.. 05 | — *rose*, 1 ft..... 05
— *hybrid dwarf*, reddish purple and white, 6 inches..... 05

CANTERBURY BELLS (*Campanula Medium*).

05

A well-known plant, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers; fine for borders. Transplant 2 feet apart. *Hardy biennial*.

Canterbury Bells, double mixed, 2½ ft..... 05
— *single mixed*, 2½ ft..... 05

— *Cup and Saucer*, mixed..... 05

CATCHFLY (*Silene*).

05

A free-flowering plant with bright, attractive flowers; adapted for Spring and Summer blooming. Sow in April or May. *Hardy annual*.

Catchfly, red, 15 inches... 05 | — *white*, 15 inches..... 05
— *mixed*, 15 inches..... 05

CELOSIA.

05

A handsome plant, producing spikes of beautiful feathery flowers, growing freely; succeeds best started in the house or hot-bed. *Half-hardy annual*.

Celosia Japonica (Japanese Coxcomb), scarlet, 8 ft..... 05
Huttonii, branches tipped with bright crimson flowers, 2 ft.
Dwarf varieties. see *Cockscomb*.

Thompsonii, feathered..... 05



DELPHINIUM.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller).

Per pkt

Valuable silver-leaved ornamental bedding plants, fine for conservatory and parlor; succeed well when potted and kept through the Winter. *Green-house perennial.*

Centaurea Candidissima , snowy-white foliage, 1 ft.....	\$ 0 10
— Clementei , silvery leaves, cut and fringed, 6 in.....	10
— gymnocarpa , fine cut, with fern-like leaves, 1½ ft.....	10
— cyanus mixed (Corn bottle), Bachelor's Button. <i>Hardy annual</i> , 2 ft.....	10
— Blue , 2 ft.....	10
— Odorata Margaritea , pure white.....	10

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

One of the most effective and showy of Summer flowering plants. Sow in good light soil during last of April and May, and thin out to 1 foot apart. *Hardy annual.*

Chrysanthemum , mixed colors, 2 ft.....	05
— tricolor , yellow and white, 1 ft.....	05
— coronarium , double white, 2 ft.....	05
— Frutescens Grandiflorum , the Marguerite or Paris Daisy, covered with large, white, star-like flowers.....	05
— Double Annual varieties , mixed.....	05
— Northern Star , large white flowers with black center.....	05
— Double Chinese , mixed, <i>perennial</i>	05
— Double Pompon , small flowering <i>perennial</i>	05
— Double Japanese , mixed, <i>perennial</i>	05

CENTRANTHUS.

A pretty, free-flowering, compact growing plant, does well in any common soil; very effective in beds. *Hardy annual.*

Centranthus , mixed red and white, 2 ft.....	05
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CINERARIA.

A well-known free flowering, favorite plant; blooms throughout the greater portion of the year, having a range and brilliancy of color scarcely surpassed. Requires about the same culture as the Calceolaria. *Green-house perennial.*

Cineraria , mixed from finest prize flowers.....	20
— Williams and Carter's Strain	75

CLARKIA.

A most desirable free growing plant, blossoming profusely; will continue to bloom nearly all Summer. Sow in April and May and thin out. *Hardy annual.*

Clarkia Elegans , mixed, 1½ ft.....	05
— rosea , rose, 2 ft, 05; — alba , white, 1½ ft.....	05

*** CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower).**

A well-known hardy climber of rapid growth, free flowering and very ornamental for covering fences, arbors, verandas, etc. *Hardy annual.*

Clematis , white, sweet scented, 05 — Blue	05
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DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA.

*** CLIANTHUS.**

Per pkt

Clianthus Dampieri , rich scarlet, long petalled flowers, marked with a large black blotch; sow in May. <i>Half hardy perennial</i> , 3 ft.....	\$ 0 10
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*** COBÆA.**

A beautiful climber, having large, bell-shaped flowers, with elegant leaves and tendrils, growing very rapidly; sometimes to the height of 20 or 30 feet. Seeds should be planted edgewise, and started in pots in the house or hot-bed, in March or April; sow in the open ground, when the earth is warm. *Half-hardy perennial*

Cobaea Scandens , purple lilac, 20 ft, 10; — alba , white, 20 ft.....	10
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COLEUS.

A showy foliage plant. The new hybrid colors produce a fine effect, either in groups or single. *Half-hardy perennial*,

Coleus , Hybrid Mixtures, seeds from finest specimens.....	20
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CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Dwarf).

A beautiful, showy plant, with handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect. Sow middle of May. *Hardy annual.*

Convolvulus mixed, 1½ ft.....	05
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COCKSCOMB (Celosia).

Attractive and graceful plants, producing in the greatest profusion spikes of feathery-looking flowers. Sow in May. *Half-hardy annual.*

Cockscomb, red dwarf , crimson, 1½ ft.....	05
— aurea , dwarf, yellow, 1½ ft, 05; mixed , 1½ ft.....	05

Japanese and others, see Celosia.

COREOPSIS or CALLEOPSIS.

Of all the annuals this genus is one of the most striking; the colors are rich, flowers numerous and beautiful, producing fine effects in mixed borders. Sow from April to June in a good light soil. *Hardy annual.*

Coreopsis Drummondii , mixed, 1 to 2 ft.....	05
— bicolor , mixed, 1½ to 2 ft.....	05
— grandiflora , mixed, 1½ to 2 ft.....	05

COSMOS.

Plants growing 3 ft. high, covered in the Fall with large flowers, resembling Single Dahlias, of all colors.

Cosmos , large flowering, mixed.....	05
— Giant Early Flowering, Fancy	10
— Lady Lenox , large, shell-pink blossoms.....	10

*** CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*).**

Beautiful climbing plant; flowers small and thickly set in a beautiful dark green, delicate, fern like foliage; fine for trellises. Half-hardy annual.

Cypress Vine, crimson, very brilliant, 10 to 15 ft Pr. pkt. \$0 05
— white, 10 to 15 ft 05

DAHLIA.

Seed saved from the best variety of various colors and heights. Sow in fine light soil in the middle of May.

Dahlia, fine mixed double varieties. Half-hardy perennial....
— single, mixed
— cactus, mixed 10

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).

Remarkable for great beauty and variety of shades, producing splendid spikes of flowers, and if sown early will flower the first year. Hardy perennial.

Delphinium Formosum, blue and white, 2 ft.....
— Imperial, mixed (Emperor Larkspur), a profuse bloomer, close, erect spikes, covered with flowers, 18 in.
Delphinium Newport Pink, a rose colored very beautiful free flowering sort, (annual), 2 ft.....
— Emperor, Branching, mixed. Annual 10

DIANTHUS (Pink).

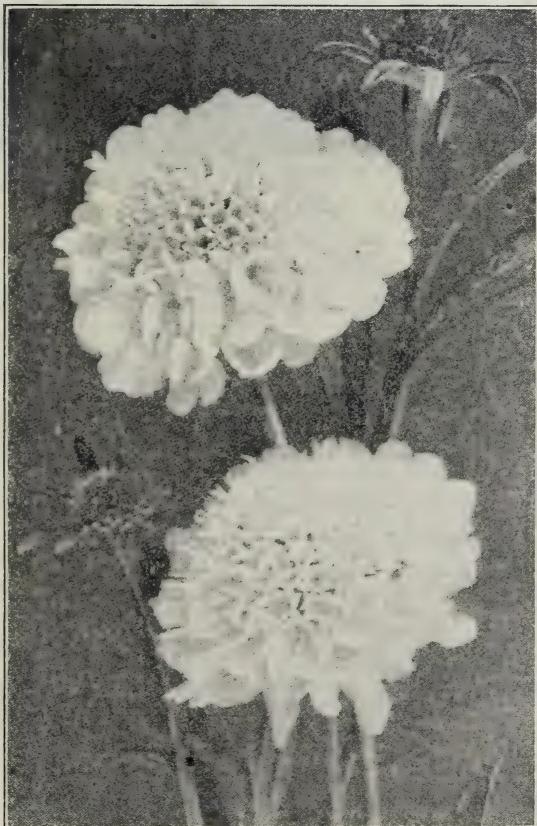
A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. *D. Hedgewigii* and *laciniosus* are fine sorts, with splendid flowers. Sow during April and May. Hardy Annual.

Dianthus Hedgewigii, colors various, 1 ft.....
— Hedgewigii Double, 1 ft.....
— laciniosus, white, red, rose, violet, carmine, purple and maroon, beautifully fringed, and 2 to 3 in. in diameter, 1 ft.
— laciniosus Double, double flowers, various colors, 1 ft.
— Morning Cloak 05 | — Eastern Queen
— diadematus, fl. pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Of dwarf compact growth; flowers regular and densely double
For other varieties, see Pink.

Didiscus (Trachymene).

Didiscus caeruleus, a very pretty little blue border plant. Half-hardy annual, 1 ft.

Dimorphotheca aurantiaca. (African Orange Daisy). Pretty hardy annual, growing 1 to 1½ ft. high. Sow in May. 10



SCABIOSA.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

Plants producing dense spikes of flowers, on stems 3 ft. high in June and July; large bell-shaped flowers. Hardy perennial. Pr. pkt.
Digitalis purpurea, purple spotted, 3 ft. \$0 05
— alba, pure white, 3 ft. 05
— lutea, golden yellow, 3 ft. — rosea, 3 ft. 05

EDELWEISS (Gnaphalium).

Gnaphalium Leontopodium. From the Alps of Switzerland. Sow seed early in spring and keep moist. 10

ERYSIMUM.

A plant bearing spikes of golden yellow and deep orange blossoms; free flowering, effective in beds or mixed borders. **Erysimum** (Golden), yellow, 18 in. Hardy annual. 05

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

A showy flowering plant of rich and beautiful colors, a good bloomer; fine for bedding or massing. Half-hardy perennial.
Eschscholtzia alba, white, 6 in. 05
— California, bright yellow, orange center, 1 ft. 05
— crocea, rich orange, 1 ft. 05; — double, mixed, 1 ft. 05
— Mandarin, 1 ft. 05

ETERNAL or EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

See *Helichrysum*, *Xeranthemum*, *Acroclinium*, *Globe Amaranthus*, *Anemoneum* and *Rhodanthe*.

EUPHORBIA.

Euphorbia variegata, white, foliage nicely veined and margined with white, 2 ft. Half-hardy annual. 05

EVERLASTING PEAS (Lathyrus).

A rapidly-growing ornamental climber, growing in any common soil, 5 to 7 ft. Hardy perennial.

Everlasting Peas (lathyrus latifolius), mixed 05

FLOS ADONIS.

A pretty plant, growing well in any good soil. Hardy annual. **Flos Adonis** (*Adonis Aestivalis*), dark crimson, pretty, 2 ft. 05

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

A popular little plant, with beautiful star-like flowers; blooms early; valuable for Spring gardening. Half-hardy perennial.

Forget-me-not, Blue, 6 in. 20



COREOPSIS.

GAILLARDIA.

Very showy plants, with flowers, remarkable for their profusion, size and brilliancy of color blooming throughout the Summer and Autumn. Thrive in any rich soil. *Half hardy annual.* Pr pkt.
Gaillardia picta, crimson and yellow, perennial, 1½ ft. \$0 05
Lorenziana, Double 05
 Annual varieties 05

GERANIUM (Pelargonium).

These favorites are too well known to need description, they are for in door as well as out of door decoration. *Half hardy perennial.*
Geranium hybrid, mixed, finest hybrid varieties 10
 — **hybrid mixed, golden and bronzed leaves** 15
 — **apple scented**, pink, 1 ft 15

GILIA.

A very pretty dwarf annual, will bloom in almost any situation; grows well in pots. *Hardy annual.*
Gilia mixed, various colors 05

GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena).

Everlasting, with pretty, showy flowers, which may be cut when full grown in Summer and preserved for Winter bouquets; after cutting tie in bunches and hang in a dark closet. They bloom from June till October. *Half hardy annual.*

Globe Amaranthus, orange, 2 ft. 05
 — purple (Bachelor's Button), 2 ft. 05
 — white, 2 ft. 05

GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of green-house plants, producing flowers in the greatest profusion, remarkable for their beauty of color. *Stove perennial bulbs.*

Gloxinia, finest mixed, from splendid collections 20

*** GOURDS ORNAMENTAL (Cucurbita).**

Very ornamental climber, with fruit of the most singular description, both as to shape and marking; of rapid growth and luxuriant foliage; very desirable for trellis work, etc. *Tender annual.*

Gourd orange, (Mock orange) 05
 — **Hercules club** 05
 — **Dipper** 05
 — **Nest egg** 05
 — **bottle** 05
 — **Dish Rag or Bonnet** 05
 — **mixed variety** 05

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA.

Gypsophila Paniculata, Flowers white fine for bouquets, 2 ft. 05

GODETIA.

A very desirable, free flowering plant, attractive in beds, borders and ribbons; grows freely in any garden soil.

Godetia, finest mixed 05

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower).

Exceedingly handsome for Winter bouquets. Should be cut before the bloom fully expands, and carefully dried by hanging in a dark closet. *Hardy annual.*

Helichrysum monstrosum, crimson, 1½ ft.
 — rose, 1½ ft.
 — white, 1½ ft.
 — yellow, 1½ ft.
 — mixed, 1½ ft.

HELIANTHUS.

Helianthus Cucumerifolius, miniature sunflower, covered with hundreds of small (single) bright orange flowers.

HELIOTROPE.

A delicious fragrant plant, fine for pot culture or bedding purposes; flourishes in any good soil. *Half hardy perennial.*

Heliotrope, finest mixed 1 ft. 05

HIBISCUS.

A very beautiful and showy plant; much prized for the beautiful colors of its flowers. *Hardy annual.*

Hibiscus Africanus, cream color, rich brown center. 1½ ft.



GRANDIFLORA MIGNONETTE.

HOLLYHOCK.

Pr pkt

This splendid, stately plant should have a place in every flower garden; will bloom the first year if sown early. *Hardy perennial.*
Hollyhock double, mixed (Charter's Superb Strain) 10
 — **single**, mixed, 4 ft. 10
 — **Allegheny Fringed**, large flowers with fringed petals, mixed colors 10
Hybrid Annual flowering, mixed, double and single. 10

HONESTY or SATIN FLOWER (Lunaria).

A showy, early, free flowering Summer plant. The flowers are succeeded by singular, semi transparent seed vessels. *Hardy biennial.*
Honesty (Lunaria biennis), purple 2 ft. 05

***HONEYSUCKLE, FRENCH (Hedysarum).**

A free flowering plant of easy culture. *Hardy perennial.*
French Honeysuckle, red, 3 ft. 05 | — **white**, 2 ft. 05

***HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos).**

A beautiful class of quick growing, ornamental climbers from the East Indies. *Tender annual.*
Dolichos Lablab, purple (Hyacinth Bean), 10 ft. 05
 — **alba**, white (Hyacinth bean), 10 ft. 05

ICE PLANT.

A pretty little trailer, the leaves are covered with frost or crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice; effective for rock work and hanging baskets. *Half hardy annual.*
Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum) trailer, 6 in. 05

IMPATIENS (Sultans or Zanzibar Balsam).

Charming plants for house or table decoration. Pr pkt
IMPATIENS SULTANI, flowers brilliant, rosy-scarlet.. \$0 10

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA. (See Moon Flower.)*** JAPANESE HOP.**

Humulus Japonicus Variegatus, leaves light and dark green, splashed with white, ornamental and quick-growing climber..... 10

JACOB'S LADDER (Polemonium).

A hardy perennial, growing readily in ordinary good soil; fine for mixed borders; easy of culture.

Jacob's Ladder, mixed, blue and white..... 05

JACOBÆA (Senecio).

Free-growing plants of the easiest culture, producing gay-colored flowers in profusion. Hardy annual.

Jacobaea crimson, 1 ft.. 05 — rose, 1 ft..... 05
 — Purple, 1 ft..... 05 — white, 1 ft..... 05

KOCHIA TRICHOHILIA.

Kochia Trichophila (Summer Cypress), an ornamental annual growing 2 ft. high. The light green foliage changing to a fiery red towards autumn..... 10

LANTANA.

Free-flowering plants with brilliantly colored flowers, constantly changing in hue; effective for pot culture or bedding. **Lantana**, mixed varieties, 2 ft. Half-hardy perennial..... 10

LARKSPUR (Delphinium).

An ornamental plant of great beauty, variety of colors and profusion of flowers. Hardy annual.

Larkspur Double-dwarf rocket, fine mixed, 1 ft..... 05
 — Hyacinth flowered, fine mixed, 1 ft..... 05

LAVATERA.

Tall, showy, profuse-blooming handsome plants, growing freely in light soil, and very effective when used as a background.

Lavatera, mixed, 3 ft. Hardy annual..... 05

LINUM (Flowering Flax).

These are conspicuous for their brilliancy of color.

Linum Flavum, yellow, 1 ft. Hardy perennial..... 05
 — **Grandiflorum coccineum**, scarlet, 1 ft. Hardy annual .. 05

*** LOASA (Caiophora).**

A handsome, rapid-growing, free-flowering climber, with curious-looking beautiful flowers.

Loasa, mixed, yellow and scarlet. Hardy annual..... 05

LOVE-IN-A-MIST, NIGELLA.**Devil-in-the-Bush, or Lady-in-the-Green.**

A very interesting, compact-growing, free flowering plant, with curious flowers and seed-pods. From the appearance of the stamens it has received its singular name. Hardy annual.

Love-in-a-Mist, mixed, 1 ft..... 05
 Miss Jeykee, beautiful sky blue..... 05

LOBELIA.

Mostly dwarf-growing; a beautiful class of plants with delicate drooping habit. The profusion of their flowers renders them ornamental for vases and hanging baskets, borders or ribbons. Half-hardy annual.

Lobelia Crystal Palace, blue trailer..... 05
 — **Cardinalis**, red 05
 — **alba**, white, 6 in..... 05
 — **rosea**, delicate rose, 6 in..... 05

LYCHNIS (Ragged Robin).

A highly ornamental and handsome genus of plants, easy of culture; effective in shrubbery and borders. Hardy perennial.

Lychnis alba, white, 2 ft..... 05
 — **Chalcedonica**, scarlet, 2 ft..... 05

MADIA (Madaria).

The flowers golden, with a brownish rim round the disc.

Madia elegans, from California, yellow, 2 ft. Hardy annual..... 05

MALOPE.

Plants branching, producing large flowers in profusion.

Malope grandiflora, dark crimson, 2 ft. Hardy annual..... 05

MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'clock), (Mirabilis).

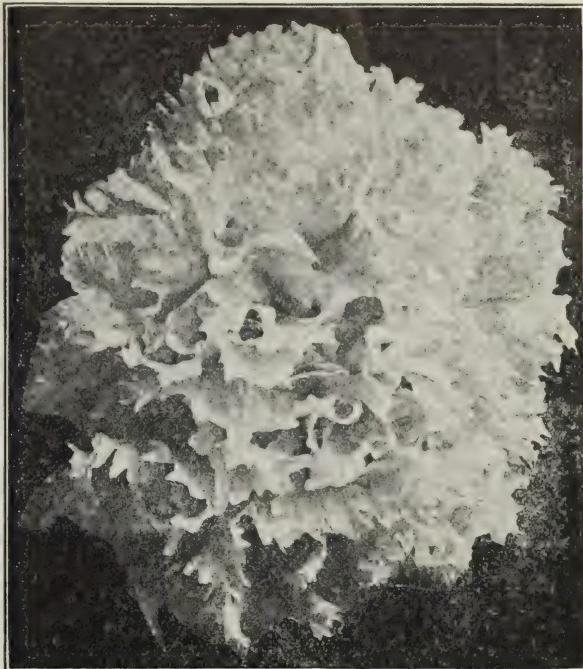
A beautiful plant, with flowers of much beauty and a variety of colors and handsome foliage; makes a fine Summer hedge. The roots can be preserved, like Dahlias, through the Winter. Half-hardy perennial.

Marvel of Peru (Four o'clock), mixed colors, 2 ft..... 05
 — gold striped and variegated foliage, 2 ft..... 05

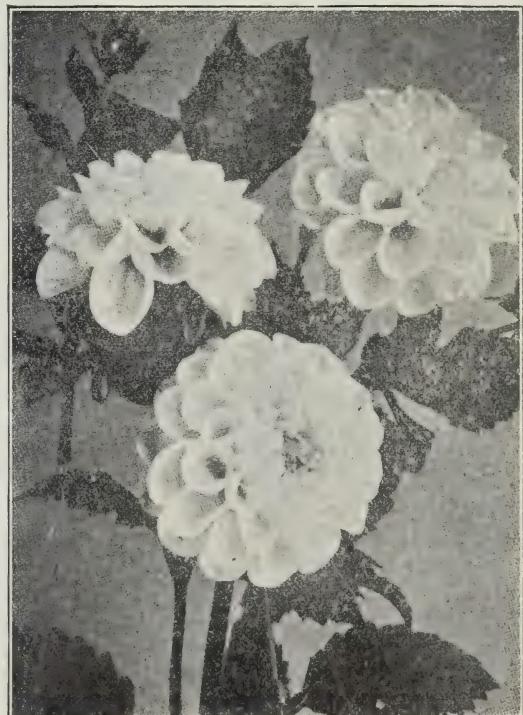
MATRICARIA (Feverfew).

A beautiful dwarf-growing plant, well adapted for beds or edgings. Half-hardy annual.

Matricaria Capensis Double, white, curled foliage, 8 in. 05
 — **Golden Ball** 05



DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIA.



DAHLIA.

DOUBLE MARIGOLD (Tagetes).

A well-known plant with handsome double flowers of rich and beautiful colors, and neat, compact green foliage. Annual. Per pkt

Marigold, African Lemon , 2 ft.....	05
— Orange, 2 ft.....	05
— El Dorado, very fine, 05; — Butterfly.....	05
— French, brown, 1½ ft.....	05
— ranunculus, striped, 1½ ft.....	05
— Calendula, mixed varieties.....	05
— Calendula Prince of Orange, golden orange.....	05
— Legion d'Honor, Single Dwarf, yellow and brown....	05

* MAURANDYA.

A Summer climber, adapted to the conservatory and greenhouse, or trellises, verandas, etc. Blooms the first season. Half hardy perennial.

	Pr pkt
Maurandya Barclayana , rich violet, 10 ft.	\$0 05
— <i>alba</i> , white, 10 ft.	05
— <i>rosea</i> , rosy pink, 10 ft.	05
— mixed , fine varieties	05

* MORNING GLORY (*Convolvulus Major*).

A well-known and beautiful climber. Hardy annual.

	Pr pkt
Morning Glory (<i>Convolvulus Major</i>), mixed, 20 to 30 ft.
— scarlet or star (<i>Ipomea Coccinea</i>), 10 ft.	05
— New Double , mixed, 15 to 20 ft.	05
— Imperial Japanese , mixed, large fringed flower 20 ft.	10

MIGNONETTE (*Reseda*).

A well-known fragrant plant. Should be sown about shrubbery and mixed borders, where it grows rapidly; it is more fragrant when grown on poor soil; if thinned out as soon as the plants are large enough, they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom. Hardy annual.

	Pr pkt
Mignonette Sweet (R. <i>Odorata</i>), white buff, 6 in.
— Large flowering (R. <i>Grandiflora</i>), buff, 6 in.	05
— Parson's white , flowers almost white, very fragrant, 6 in.	05
— Miles' spiral , habit dwarf and branching, 8 in.	05
— Machet , dwarf French variety, 6 in.	05
Victoria grandiflora , dark red, 6 in.	05
Defiance , large and fragrant.	05
Golden Queen , golden yellow.	05
New Giant , immense spikes.	05

MIMULUS.

A profuse-flowering plant, with brilliantly-colored flowers, beautifully marked. Makes fine bedding plants for Summer. If sown in Autumn, produces early-flowering greenhouse plants. Half-hardy perennial.

	Pr pkt
Mimulus cardinalis (monkey flower), scarlet, 1 ft.	05
— <i>moschatus</i> (musk plant), yellow, 9 in.	05

* MOMORDICA (Balsam Apple).

A curious trailing plant. The fruit has a waxy appearance and opens when ripe, disclosing its seeds and brilliant red interior; has a fine appearance when planted on stumps, rock work, etc. Half-hardy annual.

	Pr pkt
Momordica balsamina (Balsam Apple), 10 ft.	05
— charantia (Balsam Pear), 10 ft.	05

* MOON FLOWER (*Ipomea Noctiflora*).

	Per pkt
Moon Flower , 10 to 15 ft. Annual	\$0 10

NIEREMBERGIA (Cup Flower).

A half hardy perennial, flowering the first of the year if sown early. A continuous bloomer.

	Pr pkt
Nierembergia , mixed, one foot	05

NEMOPHILA (Love Grove).

A hardy annual, of neat, compact habit, blooming freely all summer. Plant in cool, shady place.

	Pr pkt
Nemophila , mixed, 6 to 9 in	05

NEMESIA.

A favorite class of annuals; fine for bedding and pot culture. Grow in round bush form and bear brilliant flowers all Summer.

	Pr pkt
Nemesia Strumosa Suttonii , blue, violet, white, 6 in.	05

NICOTIANA.

Showy and profuse flowering annuals, giving a continuous display of flowers through the Summer; they commence to flower a few weeks after sowing. The plants are of bushy habit, about 2 feet high, carrying the flowers in clusters, thousands being borne on a single plant during the Summer.

	Pr pkt
Nicotiana Affinis , white	10
— <i>Sanderae</i> , crimson	10
— mixed hybrids	10

NASTURTIUM DWARF (*Tropaeolum nanum*).

Plants of beauty, compact growth and rich colored flowers. Half hardy annual.

	05
Nasturtium, dwarf , fine sorts, mixed, 1 ft.
— Carter's scarlet , 1 ft.	05
— cœruleum roseum , rose tinted maroon, 1 ft.	05
— spotted , yellow and crimson, 1 ft.	05
— Beauty , striped, yellow and red.	05
— yellow .	05
— King Theodore , flowers almost black, 1 ft.	05
— Pearl , white, 1 ft., 05; — black ,	05
— tall or running varieties, mixed 5 ft.	05

Collections, see page 37.

PETUNIA.

A very profuse flowering plant, of easy culture, with brilliant and various colors. Flowers the whole Summer. The double flowers are produced by fertilizing single flowers with pollen of the double, and even when done with the greatest care is not likely to be successful. Seed producing forty per cent of the double flowering plants of good quality is considered first class. Half-hardy perennial.

	05
Petunia , hybrid, mixed, 1 ft.
— hybrid blotched and striped .	15
— grandiflora fimbriata , finest single fringe, 1 ft.	15
— Ruffled Giant , fluted and fringed.	20
— Century Prize , giant flowers, fringed and ruffled.	25
— splendid double large flowering (Hybrid, <i>Grandiflora</i> , fl. pl.), extra fine, double variety, all colors mixed, 1 ft.	35
— double mixed , fine variety, 1 ft.	20
— grandiflora fimbriata , fl. pl. Various colors, very double and deeply fringed, 1 ft.	35



PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

PANSY (Heartsease), *Viola Tricolor*.

A well-known favorite, producing a profusion of brilliant flowers. Picking off the buds as soon as they appear during the Summer will cause the plants to grow bushy and compact; they will bloom profusely during the late Autumn and early Spring months. Prefers a moist, shady situation; cover during the Winter months. Sown early in May will bloom all Summer. Seed sown in August or September, kept in a cold frame through the Winter, and planted out in the Spring, will blossom the whole season. Hardy perennial, 6 in.

Pansy, fine mixed.....	Per pkt \$0 05
— fine mixed English hybrid.....	10
— extra large stained Parisian Giant mixed, saved from large and beautiful strain of prize flowers.....	10
— Price's Superb Mixture, large flowers with fine colors and markings, mixture of 30 of the best varieties	25
— Extra Large Flowering Hybrid, mixed; these embrace almost all shades of color, with large and beautiful markings	25
— Cassiers, Bugnot and Odier Strains, mixed	20
— Eckford Prize Strain, large and fine markings.....	10
— Cassiers, large flowered, blotched, rich, showy.....	20
— Bugnot, superb blotched, very large flowers.....	20
— Lord Beaconsfield, violet and lavender.....	10
— Non Plus Ultra, a fine large blotched strain.....	10
— Peacock, large flowered, slate blue, with white edge.....	10
— Giant, flowers of immense size.....	10
— Trimardeau, large and fine.....	10
— Masterpiece, curled edge.....	10
— Emperor William, Iblue.....	10
— Odier or five blotched, 10; white.....	10
— Golden Queen, yellow, 10; yellow, golden.....	10
— Sn-w Queen, white.....	10

Perilla Nankienensis. Ornamental leaved plant..... 05

PENSTEMON.

Ornamental hardy plants, remarkable for the beauty of their long, graceful spikes of fine-shaped and richly-colored flowers; will bloom the first season. Half-hardy perennial, 2 ft. Per pkt

Penstemon, Cobaea, white and purple.....	Per pkt 05
— mixed, colors	05

PINKS AND CARNATIONS (Dianthus).

A well-known plant of great beauty and fragrance, easy of culture; flowering profusely. Per pkt

Pink China (D. Chinensis), (annual), finest mixed, 1 ft.....	\$0 05
— Carnation (D. Caryophyllus), divers colors, 1½ ft.....	10
— Margaret carnation, mixed (annual), blooming in 3 or 4 months from sowing seed. Have very large and sweet-scented flowers of rich colors, ¾ are double, 18 in....	10
— Margaret, yellow	10
— dark red (D. Cruentus), bloody red, 1 ft.....	10
— double garden (D. Moschatus), (annual), mixed sorts.....	05
— Imperial, (Annual)	05
— Pheasant's eye (D. Plumerius) red, fragrant, 6 in....	05
— double plumarius (May Pinks), very fragrant.....	05
— Chauband's perpetual carnations, mixed colors, large fine formed flowers.....	20
— Semperflorens (Perpetual Pinks), double and single, of various colors	10
— picotee (D. Caryophyllus), fine mixed.....	10
— picotee (D. Caryophyllus), choicest mixed.....	20

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

These flowers are of extreme beauty, are unrivaled for richness of color, profusion and length of duration in bloom.

Phlox Drummondii, all colors, mixed, 1 ft.....	05
— grandiflora, splendid mixed, fine flowering, 1 ft.....	05
— star of Quedlingburg, mixed colors, 1½ ft.....	05
— alba, pure white, 1 ft.....	05
— black warrior, dark red, 1 ft.....	05
— Isabellina, pale yellow, 1 ft.....	05
— oculata, white and lilac, 1 ft.....	05
— Rosea, pink	05
— Radowitzi, rose and white, 1 ft.....	05
— nana compacta mixed, dwarf growing, various colors, 5 in.....	10
— decussata (Perennial Phlox), mixed varieties, 3 ft.....	10

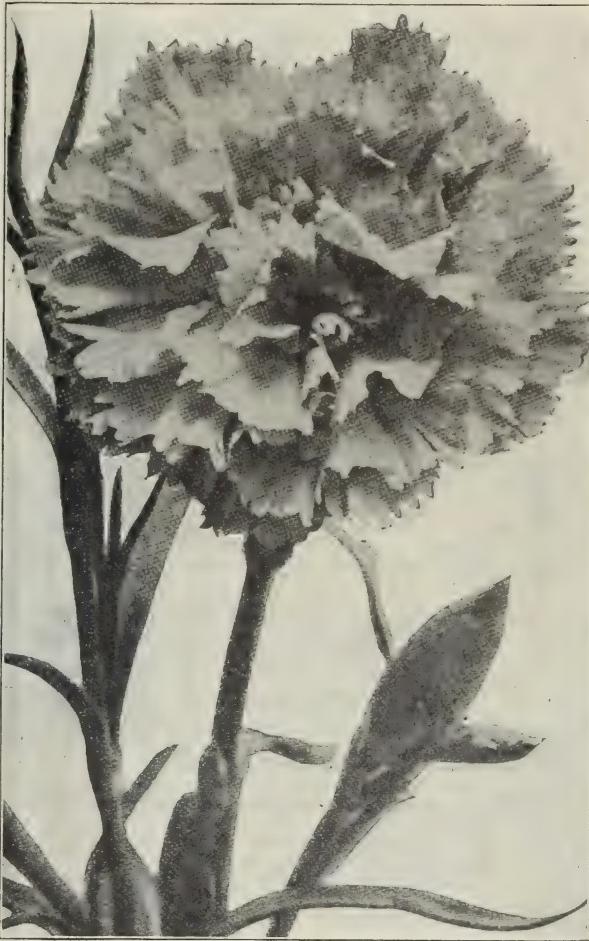
Polyanthus, mixed (Primula Elatior), 9 in. Hardy Perennial

Potentilla Hybrida, double mixed..... 10

PORTULACA.

A brilliant beautiful flower, with delicate colors. Its large, splendid flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, make a very fine appearance. The double variety is one of the most showy and desirable low-growing plants in cultivation. annual.

Portulaca, hybrid grandiflora, mixed, 6 in.....	05
— alba, pure white, 05; — aurea, golden yellow.....	05
— rosea, rose color, 05; double mixed.....	05
— new double mixed, grandiflora, choicest mixed, flowers from 1 to 2 in. in diameter, resembling roses in appearance; the most brilliant shades and colors.....	10



MARGARET CARNATION.



PANSY.

Peas, Flowering (Sweet Peas).

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited for Sweet Peas. In planting, a trench should be dug $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep and filled in to about 10 inches from the top with a good loam, mixed with ground bone, sheep manure, or well-rotted stable manure. Even soil in trench and sow the Peas carefully and plentifully, covering about two inches deep, and by degrees, as the vines come up, keep filling in the soil gradually, a little at a time, until even with the surface; thin out vines to about two inches apart. For early flowers, they should be sown as early in the Spring as the ground can be prepared. Change location in planting each year if possible. Will bloom the whole season if the pods are picked off as they begin to form.

Price's Superb Mixed Sweet Peas.

This mixture is composed of 65 sorts, including the Spencer, Unwin, and Large Flowered Sorts, and the following Varieties listed below. It cannot be excelled.

Price per packet, 5 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per quarter-pound, 35 cents; per pound, \$1.25.

Per pkt

America , crimson, scarlet striped.....	\$0 05
Aurora , white, flaked with orange.....	05
Black Knight , deep maroon.....	05
Blanche Burpee , fine large white.....	05
Blanche Ferry , pink and white.....	05
Bolton Pink , large orange pink.....	05
Carmine Invincible , bright red.....	05
Chancellor , dark and light orange.....	05
Coccinea , pure cerise.....	05

Coquette, deep primrose, yellow and fawn shaded.....

Countess of Cadogan, violet and light blue.....

Dainty, white, pink edge.....

Dorothy Eckford, finest pure white.....

Duke of Sutherland, claret and blue.....

Duke of Westminster, purple.....

Earliest Sunbeam, rich primrose.....

Emily Eckford, rosy mauve and blue.....

Flora Norton, lavender.....

Golden Gleam, deep primrose, the best yellow.....

Gorgeous, rich orange salmon.....

Gracie Greenwood, pink flushed primrose.....

Gray Friar, purple on white ground.....

Helen Pierce, blue, mottled white.....

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon, large primrose.....

Janet Scott, bright pink and buff.....

Jeannie Gordon, rose and primrose.....

Katherine Tracy, brilliant pink.....

King Edward VII, best bright crimson.....

Lady Grisel Hamilton, light lavender.....

Lady Mary Currie, deep orange pink, shaded lilac.....

Lady Nina Balfour, lavender, shaded gray.....

Lord Nelson, brilliant navy blue.....

Lord Kenyon, magenta rose.....

Mars, fiery crimson.....

Maid of Honor, white, shaded light blue, violet edge.....

Miss Wilmot, large orange pink.....

Mont Blanc, extra early white.....

Mrs. Gladstone, pink and rose.....

Mrs. G. Higginson, Jr., azure blue.....

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain, white striped rose.....

Mrs. Kenyon, primrose, large.....

Navy Blue, deep beautiful blue, best blue.....

New Countess, pure light lavender.....

Painted Lady, pink and white.....

Phyllis Unwin, magenta rose.....

Primrose, pale yellow.....

Prima Donna, large soft pink.....

Princess May, light lavender.....

Queen Alexander, scarlet-red.....

Royal Rose, deep rose.....

Romolo Piazzanne, large, light purple.....

Salopian, deep crimson, scarlet.....

Sensation, white suffused with pink.....

Stella Morse, deep cream, pink edge.....

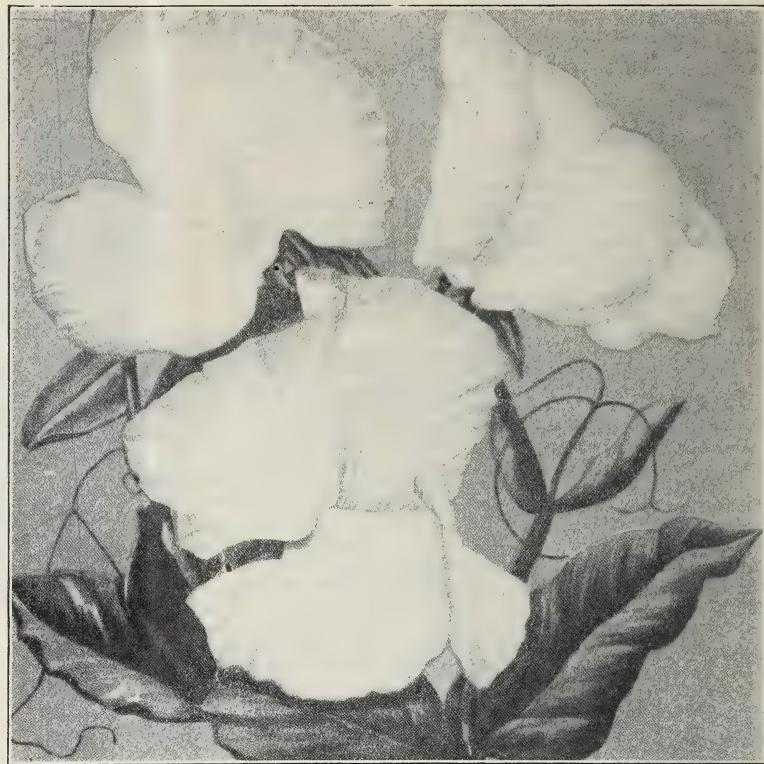
Sue Earle, primrose and mauve.....

Triumph, rose and crimson pink.....

White Wonder, pure white, double stemmed.....

Eckford's Hybrid Mixed. Pkt., 05; oz., 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20;

Sweet Peas in Separate Colors, 15 cents per oz.

**SPENCER VARIETIES.**

Spencer Choice Hybrid Mixed . Pkt., 10; oz., 20; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40; lb., \$1.25.	Per pkt
Asta Ohn , soft lavender, 10; Doris Burt , intense red....	\$0 10
Countess Spencer , clear pink.....	10
Capt. of Blues, Spencer , blue and purple.....	10
Doris Burt , intense red.....	10
Florence Nightingale , bluish lavender.....	10
Flora Norton , blue	10
Frank Dolby , lavender	10
John Ingman (George Herbert) , rose carmine.....	10
King Edward, Spencer , bright crimson.....	10
White Spencer	10

POPPY.

A plant with very large and brilliant-colored flowers, producing rich and effective display. Hardy annual.	Per pkt
Poppy, double , mixed, divers colors, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	\$0 05
— carnation, double, mixed, 2 ft.....	05
— Daneborg, brilliant scarlet blotched with silvery write, 2 ft	05
— ranunculus, or French, double mixed, 3 ft.....	05
— peony-flowered, double, divers colors, 1 ft.....	05
— Bracteatum, large orange scarlet flowers.....	05
— scarlet, double, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 05; — white fringed, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	05
— Tulip, scarlet, 05; — Alphine mixed.....	05
— Admiral, white, with scarlet band.....	05
— nudicaule auranticum, orange, with crimped petals.	10
— Umbrosum, red and black.....	05
— Shirley, fine used	05
— single mixed, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 05; — Makado	05
— Iceland, finest mixed	05
— Orientale, crimson and black.....	05
— Perennial, mixed	05

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

A profuse, flowering, charming green-house plant, finely adapted for decorative purposes. Green-house perennial. 6 in.	
Primula Sinensis Fimbriata (Fringed Chinese Primrose) , mixed	15
— rubra, red, 15; — alba, white.....	15
— double, mixed	20
— alba, double, white.....	20
— rubra, double, red.....	20
— filicifolia mixed, fern-leaved	15
— filicifolia alba, white, fern-leaved.....	15
— filicifolia rubra, red, fern-leaved.....	15

PRIMROSE EVENING (Enothera).

Primrose, yellow, or white evening.....	05
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PRICE OF FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

Sent by Mail Post-Paid at Prices named, not Sold in Quantities less than 1-2 Ounce.

	Per oz		Per oz
Acroclinium	\$0 30	Morning Glory, Mixed	15
Adonis Aestivalis	75	Morning Glory, Imperial Japanese	25
Ageratum Mexicanum	40	Nasturtium, Dwarf Flowering	20
Alyssum, Sweet	30	Nasturtium, Tall Flowering	15
Alyssum, Dwarf	50	Pansy, Fine Mixed	1.00 to 4 00
Amaranthus	30	Pansy, Extra Superb, Mixed	5 00
Asters, China	50	Petunia, Mixed	75
Asters, Truffaut's Peony Flowered, Mixed.....	1 50	Phlox Drummondii, Mixed	60
Asters, Comet, Mixed	1 75	Phlox Drurmondii, Grandiflora, Mixed	75
Asters (Semple's Branching, Mixed.....	1 50	Phlox Nana Compacta, Mixed	2 00
Asters, White Dwarf	2 00	Pink, China	50
Aster, Ostrich Plume, Mixed.....	1 75	Poppy, Double Mixed	40
Bellis Perennis	2 00	Poppy, Peony Flowered, Mixed.....	30
Balsam, Camellia Flowered	75	Poppy, Double Scarlet	30
Balsam, Double Mixed	50	Poppy, Double Carnation, Mixed	25
Balsam, Double White	80	Poppy, Shirley	40
Balloon Vine	30	Poppy, Iceland	70
Cacalia	40	Poppy, Tulip	80
Calendula, Mixed	25	Portulaca, Grandiflora Mixed	50
Canary Bird Flower.....	40	Portulaca, Double Mixed	3 00
Candytuft, White Fragrant	25	Ricinus Sanguineous	25
Candytuft, White Rocket	25	Ricinus Communis	25
Candytuft, White Giant	40	Ricinus, Mixed	25
Candytuft, Empress, White	40	Salvia Splendens	1 75
Candytuft, Mixed	25	Salvia Bonfire, Dwarf	2 50
Clarkia, Mixed	50	Scabiosa, Tall Double Mixed.....	40
Cobea Scandens, Purple.....	60	Scabiosa, Dwarf Double Mixed.....	30
Castor Beans, Mixed.....	25	Smilax	75
Centurea Cyanus, Mixed.....	30	Snap Dragon, Tall.....	75
Centurea Emperor William.....	25	Snap Dragon, Dwarf.....	75
Cosmos, Mixed	30	Stocks, Ten Weeks, Mixed.....	1 50
Cockscomb, Mixed	1 50	Stocks, Ten Weeks, White	3 00
Coreopsis, Mixed	30	Sunflower, Tall	10
Cypress Vine, Crimson	35	Sunflower, Dwarf	40
Dianthus Hedgeweigii, Single	75	Sweet Peas, Price's Superb Mixed, lb. \$1.25.....	15
Dianthus Hedgeweigii, Double	1 00	Sweet Peas, Spencer's Choice Mixed.....	20
Dianthus Laciatus, Single	75	Sweet Peas, Mixed, per lb, 75c.....	10
Dianthus Laciatus, Double	1 00	Sweet Peas, Eckford's Hybrid.....	10
Eschscholtzia, Mixed	25	Sweet Peas, Painted Lady.....	15
Forget-me-not	2 00	Sweet Peas, Separate Colors.....	15
Four o'Clock, Mixed	25	Sweet William, Single Mixed.....	40
Globe Amarantus, Mixed	40	Sweet William, Double.....	1 00
Gourds Ornamental	25	Thunbergia, Mixed	1 00
Hollyhock, Double, Fine Mixed.....	2 00	Verbena, Mixed	75
Hyacinth Bean	25	Verbena Hybrid, Mixed	75
Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket	40	Verbena Mammoth, Mixed	1 50
Marigold, Lemon or Orange	40	Verbena, Scarlet	1 50
Marigold, French	40	Wall Flower, Single, Mixed.....	40
Marvel of Peru	25	Wall Flower, Double Mixed.....	4 00
Mignonette, Sweet	20	Zinnia, Double Mixed.....	40
Mignonette, Large Flowering	20	Zinnia, in separate colors.....	50

COLLECTIONS OF IMPORTED FLOWER SEEDS — IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

	PRICE		PRICE
6 varieties, Asters, peony flowered.....	\$0 50	10 varieties, Nasturtium, dwarf	\$0 50
6 " " Queen of the Market	50	12 " " " tall	60
6 " " Dwarf Pyramidal	40	6 " " " "	30
6 " " Victoria	30	8 " " " "	40
6 " " Washington	50	10 " " " "	50
6 " Nasturtium, dwarf	30	12 " " " "	60
8 " " "	40		

Twenty-five Varieties of Choice Annual Flower Seeds — Our Own Selection — Sent by Mail on Receipt of \$1.00. 12 Packets for 50 Cents.

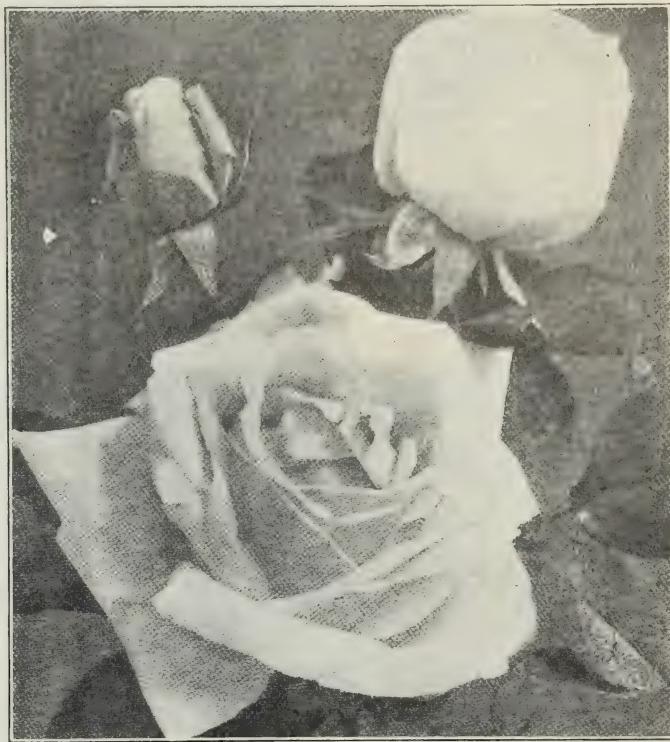
Imported Hardy Dutch Roses

On Dwarf Budded Stocks

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH. \$2.75 DOZEN

We will have, about the middle of March, a fine, large importation of Roses, which will be sure to bloom this season and are hardy in this climate, consisting of the following:

- Anna de Diesbach**, brilliant rosy pink; a fine variety.
 - American Beauty**, of large globular form; deep brilliant pink, shaded carmine.
 - Baron de Bonestetten**, dark velvety crimson.
 - Baroness de Rothschild**, a light satiny rose; free bloomer.
 - Captain Christy**, a magnificent double flower of delicate flesh pink.
 - Celine Forestier**, a rich, beautiful yellow rose.
 - Clothilde Soupert**, ivory white, shading towards center to silvery rose.
 - Clio**, flesh color, shaded with pink; vigorous grower.
 - Frau Karl Druschki**, a grand hardy white rose; long buds; snow white blossoms.
 - Gen. Jacqueminot**, brilliant rich crimson; of fine shape; large, fragrant and hardy.
 - Grusz an Teplitz**, richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; fragrant and free bloomer.
 - J. B. Clarke**, scarlet shaded crimson maroon.
 - Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**, creamy white, with splendid large buds.
 - Killarney**, beautiful brilliant pink; blooms large, buds long and pointed.
 - La France**, silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; large and constant bloomer.
 - Louis von Houtte**, very dark velvety crimson.
 - Magna Charta**, bright rose pink; sweet, and of fine form.
 - Madame Caroline Testout**, beautiful satiny pink.
 - Madame Gabriel Luizet**, rich satiny pink; fragrant and profuse bloomer.
 - Margaret Dickson**, pure waxy white flowers, blush center; large bell-shaped petals.
 - Mrs. John Laing**, soft pink; large and fragrant.
 - Madame Plantier**, a hardy, pure white rose; vigorous growth and free bloomer.
 - Madame Jos. Combet**, creamy white.
 - Paul Neyron**, dark pink; largest of all roses; very full.
 - Prince Camille de Rohan**, dark velvety crimson maroon, shaded scarlet; large and fragrant.
 - Richmond**, scarlet crimson; long pointed buds; dark foliage.
 - Soleil d'Or** (Golden Sun), a rich chrome yellow, with coppery rose color in center of flower; flowers large.
 - Ulrich Brunner**, a grand rose; brilliant cherry red; large, perfect flower; vigorous and hardy.
 - White Killarney**, pure white.
- The above roses 25 cents each, \$2.75 doz.**
- Crimson Ramblers**, strong bushes, 35 and 50 cents each.
 - Dorothy Perkins**, pink rambler, 35 cents.
 - Aristolochia Siphon** (Dutchman's Pipe), a rapid-growing climber; flowers resembling a pipe; perfectly hardy; 50 cents each.
 - Bleeding Heart**, an old-fashioned favorite; long spikes of graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers; 20 cents each.



Boston Ivy (*Ampelopsis Vetchii*), the popular climbing plant for covering walls, trellises, etc. When it becomes established at the roots, it is of very rapid growth and will cling to the smoothest surface with great tenacity; the foliage is of a rich olive green during summer, and changing to shades of bright crimson and scarlet in the fall; 25 cents each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet and are hardy; grow in any soil, and bloom the same year they are set out. They flower abundantly, bearing immense panicles of bloom a foot long, white, turning to rose in autumn; 50 and 75 cents each.

Hardy Phlox, a beautiful plant, growing from two to three feet high. They have a wide range of color and succeed in almost any soil; 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Honeysuckle (Scarlet Trumpet), produce brilliant coral red clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers; 75 cents each.

Japan Snowball (*Viburnum Plicatum*), one of the choicest hardy shrubs, with handsome dark foliage and perfect balls of pure white flowers, which are borne in great profusion; 50 to 75 cents each.

Lilac, Purple, one of the best; 75 cents each.

Magnolia Soulangeana, strong plants; \$1.25 to \$2.00 each.

Deutzia Crenata (Double Flowering Deutzia), a well-known, profuse flowering hardy shrub, with luxuriant foliage and double white flowers, tinted with rose; 35 cents each.

Kudzu Vine (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*), or Jack and the Beanstalk Vine. A rapid-growing vine, attaining, after once established, a height of 60 feet in one season. The foliage is large and furnishes dense shade; it bears racemes of rosy purple pea-shaped blossoms. Roots, 40 cents each.

Peonies, well-known hardy plants; 25 cents to 50 cents each.

Rhododendrons, hardy evergreen shrubs, with huge clusters of flowers of beautiful colorings, flowering during May and June; the bright evergreen foliage is very attractive; \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Spiraea Van Houtei, the best of all the white Spireas; it is of compact habit, and, when in bloom, is completely covered with beautiful white flowers, which grow in clusters; 50 cents each.

Syringa, handsome flowers of great fragrance; 75 cents each.

Wisteria Sinensis, a handsome, hardy climber, covered with long clusters of purple flowers; 75 cents each.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

DWARF FRENCH EVERBLOOMING CANNAS.

These are very showy and attractive, growing from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet, with large-sized, brilliant-colored flowers. A profuse bloomer, producing great numbers of flowers from mid-summer until frost.

	Each. Doz.	
Austria. The giant, golden lily-flowered Canna, with yellow flowers from 6 to 8 inches across, height 5 feet.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Alsace. Delicate sulphur yellow, changing to creamy white, height 3 feet.....	10	1 00
Annie Laurie. Fine variety, profuse bloomer, 3 feet	10	1 00
Burbank. Yellow orchid-flowered. Very beautiful, 3 feet	10	1 00
Buttercup. Bright yellow, flowers large, constant bloomer, height 3 feet.....	10	1 00
Chas. Henderson. Crimson, with yellow throat, 3 feet	10	1 00
Duke of Marlborough. Beautiful crimson maroon with velvety appearance, height 4 feet	10	1 00

	Each. Doz.
David Harum. Bronze foliage; flowers scarlet dotted crimson, height 3 feet	\$0 10 \$1 00
Grand Rouge. Handsome crinkly leaves of darkest bronze, flower red, height 6 feet	10 1 00
Italia. The giant orchid-flowered Canna. Rich golden yellow, with great patches of brilliant crimson.....	10 1 00
King Humbert. Orange scarlet, flaked carmine; bronze leaved; height 4 feet	10 1 00
Madame Crozy. Vermillion scarlet, bordered with yellow	10 1 00
Martha Washington. Pink flowers, free bloomer, 3 feet	10 1 00
Mt. Etna. Large crimson flowers; leaves rich bronze; height 3 feet	10 1 00
And many other varieties from 5 cents to 10 cents each, 50 cents to \$1.00 per dozen.	



GLADIOLUS.

GLADIOLUS are great favorites. They are of very easy culture and succeed well in sandy loam. If strong manures are used in the soil it causes the colors of the flowers to run into each other, and gives them an indistinct appearance. They can be planted singly, in groups, or in beds. Plant from 2 to 4 inches deep, according to size of bulb, and as they grow up, tie to a light stake about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Should be taken up when frost has killed the leaves, dried in the sun, the stalks cut off an inch from the root. Keep them in a warm, dry cellar through the winter.

	Each. Doz.	
Common Mixed Varieties.	\$ —	\$0 20
Mixed Sorts.	—	25
Popular Mixtures.	05	50
Mixed Hybrids. Generally the most satisfactory to the amateur. They embrace almost all varieties and colors..	03	\$0 50

	Each. Doz.
Le Moine's Hybrid Mixture.	\$0 10 \$0 75
Shades of white, red, yellow, scarlet and pink.	06 60
Groff's Hybrid. Seedlings; the most popular strain in America. Mixed colors.....	10 75
Midway Collections. Finest mixtures.....	10 75
Gold Medal Strain (Buffalo, 1901). Finest mixed varieties	10 1 00
Pan-American Strain. Finest mixtures	10 1 00

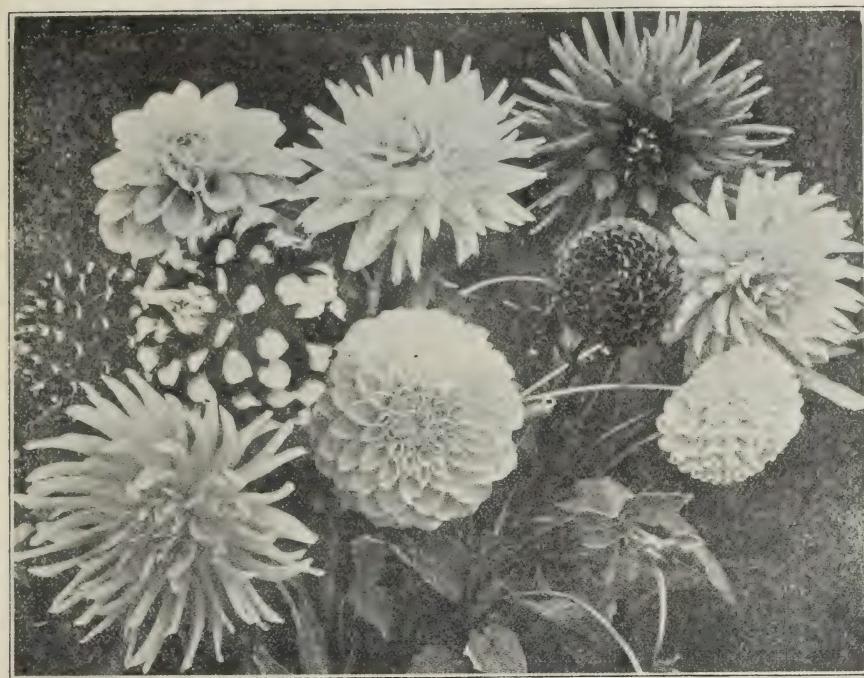
TIGRIDIA (*Shell Flower*). The Tigridia, or Mexican Tiger Flower, produces a very showy flower, from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of very bright, gorgeous colors, growing on a stem about 18 inches high.

	Each. Doz.
Tigridia Grandiflora. Scarlet, spotted with yellow.....	\$0 10 \$1 00
Conchiflora. Orange, spotted with black	10 1 00
Alba. White	10 1 00

JAPAN LILY.

JAPAN LILY. These beautiful lilies, in shape somewhat resemble the old-fashioned Tiger Lily, but far surpass it in beauty of coloring. They grow well in good soil, but if planted in a rich loam they will flower much more profusely. When in flower they should be well watered, especially in dry weather. Manure should be avoided, as it is injurious. If protected with a covering of straw or leaves they can be left in the ground throughout the winter. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep in the open ground during May and June.

	Each. Doz.
Lilium Auratum (<i>Golden Japan Lily</i>). White ivory ground, with purple points or studs, with a broad stripe of golden yellow running through the center of each leaf; perfume like orange blossoms.....	\$0 25 \$2 50
Lancifolium Album. White	20 2 00
Rubrum. Rose spotted.....	15 1 50
Roseum. Rose spotted.....	15 1 50
Longiflorum. White, trumpet shaped	10 1 00



Double Dahlias.

Are well worthy of culture. The variety and beauty of their blossoms and profusion in the late Summer and Autumn, when there are few handsome flowers in bloom, make them a great favorite. They will grow well in almost any good soil, except wet heavy clay. Set about 3 feet apart; when out of danger of frost allow only one shoot to grow; tie to stakes as they advance, trimming off the lower side shoots, keeping them moderately wet in dry weather. The tubers should be taken up before the ground freezes, and laid away in a dry, warm cellar till Spring.

20 and 25 cents each.
\$2.50 per dozen.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS.

Blue Oban, lavender blue.
Clifford W. Bruton, yellow.
Flora, large pure white.
Lyndhurst, bright vermillion.
Madame Van Den Dael, white suffused pink.
Sylvia, pink, white center.
Zulu, black maroon.

SHOW DAHLIAS.

<i>Aurora</i> , yellow tipped carmine.	<i>Miss Dodd</i> , large canary yellow.
<i>A. D. Livoni</i> , beautiful pink.	<i>Red Hussar</i> , vermillion red.
<i>Black Diamond</i> , rich velvety maroon.	<i>White Swan</i> , pure white.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

<i>Ambassador</i> , large pure white.	<i>Jealousy</i> , clear canary yellow.
<i>Alpha</i> , lilac and maroon.	<i>Kriemhilde</i> , pink, white center.
<i>Gaillard</i> , vermillion red.	<i>Mrs. E. Brousson</i> , deep orange.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

<i>Alba Superba</i> , pure white.	<i>St. George</i> , clear canary yellow.
<i>Ami Barilett</i> , dark garnet.	<i>Twenty-first Century</i> , various shades of pink.
<i>Jack</i> , brilliant geranium scarlet.	

FANCY DAHLIAS.

<i>Barnum's Variegated</i> , bright red, tipped white.	<i>Frank Smith</i> , maroon, tipped white.
<i>Edith Schmidt</i> , white, spotted pink.	<i>Lucy Fawcett</i> , pale yellow, pencilled carmine.

POMPON DAHLIAS.

<i>Crimson Beauty</i> , bright crimson.	<i>Snow Clad</i> , pure white.
<i>Eleganta</i> , clear soft pink.	<i>Tom</i> , soft lemon yellow.

DAHLIAS TO COLOR.

White, crimson, yellow, pink, maroon and variegated. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Peonies. The Peony is perfectly hardy, and succeeds in any ground that does not lie under water during the Winter. Double White, Double Rose, Double Sweet Scented. Roots, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Gloxinia Bulbs. Named sorts, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Gloxinia Bulbs. Mixed varieties, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Madeira or Mexican Vine. Large bulbs, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen. Good Bulbs, 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. A well-known tropical plant, growing to the height of 4 feet with a corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size and of brilliant green, streaked with white, often measuring 2 feet in length by 1½ feet in width; very showy, fine for lawns, door yards, etc.; bulbs, 25 and 50 cts. each, according to size.

TUBEROSES.

The most satisfactory of all the Summer blooming bulbs. Each bulb sends up a stalk about three feet high that throws from twenty to thirty flowers, and each flower may be said to be a bouquet in itself, so sweet and fragrant are they. They require a warm, rich soil, and a long season. Plant in open ground as soon as danger of frost is over. When planted from the first to the middle of May, in a warm sunny location, they should produce flowers early in July. Before planting remove all the off shoots or little bulbils and the dry roots, which if not done, is apt to prevent blooming.

Ea. Pr doz

VERY LARGE DOUBLE EXCELSIOR PEARL.

Flowers pearly white, larger and more on a stem than the common Pearl; grows about half the height of the old double sorts, the flowers are nearly twice the size and very fragrant. These are large, fine bulbs, and will throw immense spikes of flowers.

Double Excelsior Pearl. First quality; fine large bulbs

\$0 10 \$1 00

08 50

LARGE DOUBLE DWARF PEARL. Selected

08 75

bulbs, large and fine.

05 30

Double Dwarf Pearl Tuberose. First quality

03 25

Double T berose. Good bulbs.

CINNAMON VINES. A beautiful and hardy climber, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high; the leaves are thick and glossy green, flowers, white, borne in clusters, emitting a most delightful cinnamon-like perfume. Price, 5 and 10 cents each, according to size.

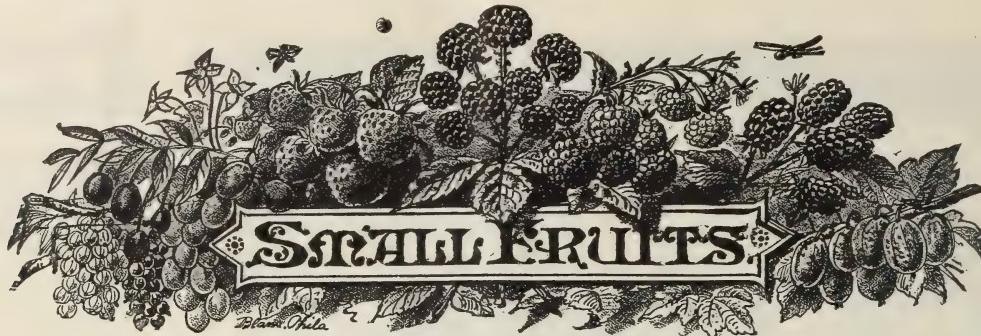
TUBEROUS - ROOTED BEGONIA.

These are the most popular for open-air bedding. From the time the first blossom appears until all growth is stopped by frost, they are never out of bloom, and are covered with great wavy flowers from three to five inches across, borne in profusion in all shades of crimson, scarlet, orange yellow and white. Planted in flower beds or borders, they rival the Geranium with their rich and varied colors. The bulbs should be taken up in the Fall and laid away until Spring in a dry cool place.

Single-flowered bulbs of scarlet, yellow, white and crimson, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per doz. Double-flowered bulbs, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz.



DWARF PEARL TUBEROSE



All small fruits except Strawberry Plants by the dozen will be sent by Express.

STRAWBERRIES.

All varieties marked **P** are pistillate, and require to have every fifth or sixth row set with some perfect-flowering kind, like Sharpless, Bidwell, etc.

Per dozen, 50 cents; per fifty, \$1.00; per hundred, \$1.75.

Marshall, early.	Bubach, (P) medium.
Lovett, early.	Brandywine, medium.
Jesse, early.	Parsons, medium.
Sample, (P) early.	President, (P) medium.
Cumberland Triumph, med'm.	New York, medium.
Sharpless, medium.	Glen Mary, medium.
Wm. Belt, medium.	Gandy, late.

POTTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Plant pot-grown plants during August or September. These have been layered in pots, and taken out and transplanted with the entire ball and every root the plant has made. After August first we can furnish pot-grown plants of most of the above varieties at \$2.00 to \$2.50 per fifty; \$3.50 to \$5.00 per hundred. Pot-grown plants cannot be sent by mail.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Per dozen, \$1.00; per fifty, \$3.50; per hundred, \$6.50.

The Loudon, early.	Marlboro, medium.
Cuthbert, late.	Golden Queen, yellow variety.
Miller's Red, early.	

BLACK (CAP) RASPBERRIES.

Per dozen, 85 cents; per fifty, \$3.00; per hundred, \$6.00.

Cumberband, medium.	Gregg, medium.
Mills, early.	Ohio, medium.
Kans's, medium.	Palmer, early.
Souhegan, early.	

BLACKBERRIES.

Per dozen, \$1.00; per fifty, \$3.50; per hundred, \$6.50.

Mersereau.	Lovett.
Ancient Britton.	Lawton.
Erie.	Minnewaski.
Rathbun.	

CURRENTS. 2-Year Bushes.

Each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$1.50; per fifty, \$5.00; per hundred, \$9.50.

Red Cross, red.	Cherry, red.
Fay's Prolific, red.	White Grape, white.
Wilder, red.	Lee's Prolific, best black.

Three-year-old bushes, each, 35 cents; per dozen, \$3.50.

GOOSEBERRIES. 2-Year-Old Bushes.

Each, 35 cents; per dozen, \$3.50.

Industry, red.	Houghton, red.
Chautauqua, yellow.	Downing, green.
Columbus, greenish.	Red Jacket, red.

HARDY GRAPES. 2-Year-Old Bushes.

Each, 40 cents; per dozen, \$4.00.

Early Ohio, black.	Delaware, red.
Moore's Early, black.	Empire State, white.
Agawam, red.	Niagara, white.
Brighton, red.	Wilder, black.
Catawba, dark red.	Bacchus, black.
Pocklington, green.	Lady, white.
Concord, black.	

The following varieties 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Moore's Diamond, white.	Green Mountain, greenish white.
Campbell Early, black.	Woodruff, red.

QUINCE TREES. 75 cents each.

Bourgeat, early and large.	Meech's Prolific, very free growing, fruit large.
Rea's Mammonth, very large.	Champion, one of the best.

Bourgeat, early and large.
Rea's Mammonth, very large.
Orange, fine flavor.

SMALL FRUITS

FRUIT TREES.

First-class stock, four to five feet high, five-eighths inches diameter, 60 cents each, \$6.00 per dozen. No. 1 first class trees five to six feet high, three-quarter inches diameter, 75 cents each, \$8.00 per dozen.

Extra Choice Selected Heavy Trees, 3 to 4 years old, which will come into bearing much sooner than the others, \$1.00 each.

APPLES.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early Harvest, yellow.	Red Astrachan, crimson.
Sweet Bough, yellow.	Strawberry, striped red.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Alexander, red.	Maiden's Blush, yellow, pink cheek.
Fall Pippin, red and orange.	Beitingheimer, red.
Gravensteine, bright yellow.	

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin, red.	Northern Spy, striped.
Ben Davis, red.	Rhode Island Greening.
Newton Pippin, yellowish.	Roxbury Russet, golden.
Spitzenberg, red.	Nonesuch, yellow.

PEARS.

75 cents each. Those marked with * \$1.00 each.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Osband's Summer, yellow, red, cheek.	Bartlett, large yellow.
Doyenne D'Ete, round yellow.	Lawson, crimson yellow.
Wilder, very early.	Clapp's Favorite, early.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Kieffer, golden.	Seckel, russet.
Idaho, yellow.	Howell, yellow.
Flemish Beauty, greenish.	Vermont Beauty, yellow.
* Buerre Bosc, russet yellow.	*Worden's Seckel, russet.
Sheldon, greenish russet.	*Winter Nellis.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Buerre Clairgeau, yellow and red.	* President Drouandard, large.
Lawrence, yellow dotted.	Nellis, green and russet.
Buerre D'Anjou, greenish.	Buerre Easter, yellow and red.
Bar Seckel, pale green.	

CHERRIES.

75 cents each.

Black Tartarian, purplish black, medium.	Yellow Spanish, yellow, red cheek early.
Coe's Transparent, pale amber, early.	Black Eagle, large black, med'm.
Gov. Wood, light red, early.	Windsor, nearly black, late.
Napoleon Bigarreau, yellow late.	Early Richmond, dark red, early.
Day Duke, dark red.	English Morello, red, late. acid.

PLUMS.

JAPAN VARIETIES.

Good Trees, 75 cents each. Extra heavy four-year-old Trees, \$1.50 each.	Ogon, yellow.
October Purple, reddish purple.	Wickson, maroon red.
Hale, mottled orange yellow.	Chabot, pink, gold dots, large.
Red June, red.	Burbank, Cherry red.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

Lombard, violet red.	German Prune.
Shipper's Pride, purple.	Shropshire Damson, amber.
Bradshaw, violet red.	Imperial Gage, greenish.

PEACHES. 75 cents each.

Elberta, yellow, medium.	Wonderful, yellow, late.
Stephens Rariper, white, late.	Globe, yellow, late.
Chairs Choice, yellow, late.	Champion, white, early.
Crawford, yellow, early.	Morris White, straw, tinged red, medium.
Crawford, greenish yellow, late.	Iron Mountain, white, late.
Crosby, orange yellow, medium.	

APRICOT TREES. Extra size. 75 cents each.

Acme, yellow.	Breda, orange.
Early Golden.	Moorpark, orange.

Garden Tools, Requisites, Etc.

	Each		Each		Each	
Asparagus Bunchers, Acme.....	\$2 50		Edging Knife Engliish.....	1 50 to 2 50	Scythe-Stone, English, flat.....	25
Asparagus Knives	60		Labels, Wood, Pot and Plant. (See page 45.)		Scissors, Flower	1 25
Bee Smokers	75		Leg Bands for Poultry, doz.....	15 to 25	Scissors, Fruit	1 25
Bellows, for Dusting.....	75 to 1 25		Lopping Shears, American	1 00	Scissors, Pruning	1 25
Calf Feeders	2 50		Lopping Shears, English	2 75 to 4 00	Shears, Pruning	25 to 2 50
Calf Weaners	35, 38, 50, 75, 1 00		Lawn Rollers. (See page 22.)		Shears, Pruning, French	1 25
Corn Shellers	7 00 to 8 00		Lawn Sprinklers	75 to 3 50	Shears, Pruning, Levin (patent).....	75 to 1 50
Corn Planters	1 75 to 2 50		Milk Strainers, patent.....	2 50	Shears, Sheep	1 25 1 50
Dibbles	35 to 50		Milking Tubes, silver.....	75 to 1 00	Shears, Hedge, English	1 25 2 50
Drinking Fountains	35, 50, 75		Mole Traps, Olmsted.....	2 50	Shears, Grass Edging, American.....	25 50
Dry Feed Hoppers.....	75		Oils, Lubricating, per gal.....	65	Shears, Grass, English	1 25 to 1 75
Feed Cutters	3 50 to 8 00		Pencils, Indelible, Garden.....	25	Shears, Lopping	1 00, 2 75 to 4 00
Forks, Spading	65		Plant Tubs. (See page 45.)		Shears, Hedge, American	75 to 1 50
Forks, Manure	75 to 1 00		Post-hole Spoons	75	Shell and Grit Hoppers.....	60
Forks, Weeding	25 to 50		Poultry Punches	25	Shovels	75 to 1 25
Fruit Pickers, wire.....	25		Pruners, Tree	1 25 to 1 75	Spades	75 to 1 25
Garden and Pot Labels. (See page 45.)			Pruning Saw and Chisel.....	1 70	Spuds, thistle and weed.....	50 to 75
Grafting Chisel	75 to 1 00		Pumps, Bucket	3 00 to 5 50	Sprinklers, Scollay Rubber.....	75 to 1 25
Grafting Wax, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 40			Pumps, Simplex, Spray	13 00	Stakes, Plant and Dahlia. (See page 42.)	
Garden Reels	75 to 1 25		Pumps, Century, Spray	18 00	Syringes, Brass	2 50 to 7 00
Garden Line	50 to 1 00		Raffia, for tying, per lb.....	30	Sprayers, Daisy	65
Grass Hooks, English riveted back....	65		Raffia, colored		Sprayers, Twin	75
Grass Hooks, American	40		Rakes, Steel, Garden	45 to 65	Twine, Asparagus, per ball, 10c; per lb. 18	
Grass Gatherers	1 25 to 1 50		Rakes, Lawn, wire	75	Twine, Garden, tying, per ball, 10c; lb. 18	
Garden Rubber Hose, per ft.....	10 to 15		Rakes, Pat. wood, self-cleaning..	65 and 75	Twine, Binding, per ball.....	50
Hose Nozzles	50 to 1 00		Rakes, Lawn, wood	60	Thermometers, Dairy Glass	25
Hoes, Garden (large and small)....	38 to 60		Rakes, Hay, wood	25	Thermometers, Metal	75
Hoes, Dutch Scuffle	60 to 1 00		Root Cutters	7 50 to 8 00	Thermometers, Brooder	75
Hot-Bed Mats. (See page 25.)			Reeds, for Basketry.....		Thermometers, Incubator	65 to 85
KNIVES.			Rustic Baskets	1 25 to 3 50	Trowels, English	62 to 87
Budding, English	1 25 to 1 38		Rustic Stands	3 50 to 5 00	Trowels, American, light	10 to 35
Pruning, English and American....	60 to 1 50		Saws, Pruning	50 to 1 25	Trowels, American, heavy	45 to 75
Grafting	1 00		Scythes, Lawn, riveted.....	1 25 to 1 50	Weeders, Hand Excelsior	25
Corn	25		Scythe-Stone, Talacre	25	Weeders, Hazeltine	35
Asparagus	50				Weeders, Noyes	35
Edging, American	75				Weeders, Laing	25

HORSE LAWN MOWERS.

The side draft attachment which is furnished with each Horse Lawn Mower allows the horse to walk only on the cut grass. The sectional caster wheels on mowers do not roll down the grass or leave marks on the lawn.

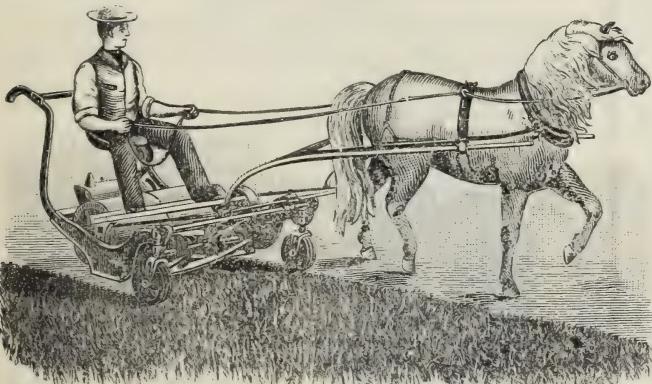
30 in. cut (with seat and shafts)	\$75 00
35 in. cut " " " "	90 00

Horse Boots, per set of four, \$8.00.

CONTINENTAL LAWN MOWER.

This machine is a high grade mower and has the cutting bar in the rear, which adapts itself to any unevenness in the ground. The gearing is completely covered. The ratchet has no spring, which makes it silent in its operation. It is made to run at high speed and will cut high grass, leaving the lawn perfectly smooth. It is light and easy to work; easily kept in order.

Width.	Weight.	Price on Application.
15 in. (high wheel)	48 lbs.	
17 in. " " " "	50 lbs.	



Plain and Ball Bearing Lawn Mowers. These Mowers have Ball Bearing Drive Wheels and Revolving Reel, both automatically adjusted, and combined to make them the easiest running and most serviceable Lawn Mowers ever built. All parts strongly constructed and carefully milled.

	PRICE		PRICE
16 in. Gem, Plain Bearing, 8½ in. Drive Wheel.....	\$3 50	16 in. Pilot, Ball Bearing, 9 in. Drive Wheel.....	\$5 50
16 in. Reliance, Plain Bearing, 9 in. Drive Wheel.....	4 00	16 in. Atlas, Ball Bearing, 10½ in. Drive Wheel.....	10 00
16 in. Monitor, Ball Bearing, 8½ in. Drive Wheel.....	5 00	18 in. Atlas, Ball Bearing, 10½ in. Drive Wheel.....	11 00

IMPLEMENT AND INSECTICIDES FOR SPRAYING.

Spraying is no longer an experiment; it is an accepted practice, as tillage, pruning and fertilizing are, if we desire to grow nice fruit, shrubs and trees. It is not a question whether you will or you will not spray. If you wish success with fruit you will have to spray your trees. Unless trees are healthy they cannot bear full crops of perfect fruit, and unless you spray them you cannot hope to keep them sturdy and vigorous. It is impossible to raise fruit successfully without spraying. Apply the right remedy at the right time, and do your work well. Spray, not sprinkle, until all the leaves are moistened (if possible), and until the solution begins to drip from the trees.

WHEN TO SPRAY.—The time of making the application varies with the season. As a rule, for garden fruits, when the insects first appear, for orchard fruits; or the more common insects, just before the fruit buds open, and just after the blossoms fall. **Never spray a tree when in blossom.**

With the special pumps and prepared insecticides now on the market, the labor of successfully combatting nearly all injurious insects is very easy to what it was formerly. Science has now perfected insecticides which do not wash off when thoroughly dried on the leaves, which is a boon to the fruit grower. We carry in stock the very best and most complete line of insecticides, also, fungicides, spray pumps, hose and nozzles. Protect your shrubs, plants and trees from disease and insect attacks. Full directions accompany all goods.

DRY BORDEAUX AND PARIS GREEN COMPOUND.

A Fungicide, Insecticide and Plant Food.

This compound has a successful record of years, and the sale is increasing every season. It kills potato bugs and all plant-eating insects, prevents blight and rust. Keeps potato and tomato vines and other foliage in a green and vigorous condition, preserving vines until fully matured, and insures full and healthy crops. Paris Green has been known as the best insecticide for years, Bordeaux the best fungicide. It is a well-known fact that if no disease appears, Bordeaux Mixture will increase the yield and make the work profitable; so, when applying this compound for the destruction of insects, a stimulant is being applied at the same time to the vines. It is a preventive of blight when applied early or any time during the season, but not a cure after the blight has struck the crop. It is easy to apply and will stick well to the foliage, and will not burn. Can be applied dry or mixed with water. The last few years have proven that Paris Green used alone has a tendency to blight, but when applied with the Bordeaux Mixture the Bordeaux will prevent it from blighting and also keep the vines in a healthy condition throughout the season. Use about 4 or 5 pounds to an acre. Per pound, 25 cents.

SLUG SHOT is an infallible insecticide. It is an impalpable powder, a combination of insecticides *poisonous* to insects preying upon vegetation and destroying nearly all classes of insect life. **Slug Shot** has been used since 1880 and always gives satisfaction. It is in use in greater or less degree in every State of the Union.

Carts.....	Each, \$0 15 10 lb. packages.....	Each, \$0 60
5 lb. packages	" 30 100-lbs.	5 00

AIBONETA or PREPARED ARSENATE OF LEAD.

1-lb. cans.....	\$0 23 20-lb. tubs.....	\$2 75
2-lb. cans.....	" 50 50-lb. tubs.....	6 50
5-lb. cans.....	" 1 25 100-lb. tubs.....	10 00
10-lb. kegs.....	" 2 00	

FIR-TREE-OIL SOAP.—For destroying Lice, Red Spider, Mealy Bugs, Scale, Aphis and all insects, that infest plants—by dissolving and spraying plants or greenhouse. In using, dilute box in 8 gallons of water or one ounce to 1 gallon of water.

FISH OR WHALE-OIL SOAP.—For the destruction of insects on plants. Per box, 10, 15 and 25 cents.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP.—A wonderful, inexpensive insecticide. Sure death to all plant insects in-doors and out-of-doors. Of special value for spraying shrubs, fruit tree, vines, bushes and plants. Produces luxuriant roses if bushes are sprayed liberally before blooming time.

3-oz. cake makes 1½ gals. prepared solution, 10c. Mailed postpaid, 13c. 8-oz. cake makes 4 gals. prepared solution, 20c. Mailed postpaid, 28c.

PARIS GREEN. Indispensable on farm or garden for preventing ravages of potato bugs, etc. In applying dry use 1 lb. to 100 lbs. plaster or flour. In water, 1 lb. to 200 or 300 gallons. When used pure, 1 lb. to acre.

HELLEBORE. For worms and sucking insects. Per package, 15, 25 and 40 cents.

SCALECIDE. For destroying San Jose Scale. This preparation will destroy the scale without injury to the trees; should be diluted, 1 part scalecide to 20 parts water. Price, 50 cents per quart, \$1.00 per gallon; 5 gallons, \$3.50; 50-gallon barrel, \$30.00.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION. For spraying, Fall and Spring. A perfect scale and fungus destroyer. Use during dormant period. Dilute with water, 1 part solution to 16 of water for Fall or Spring, and for Summer spraying, 1 to 40. 1 qt. 35c.; 2 qts. 50c.; 1 gal. 65c.; 5 gals. \$2.50; and also by barrel.

DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Prevents blight on all crops. Per lb. box, 25 cents.

LIQUID BORDEAUX. For rust and rot. Per qt. 50c.; per gal. \$1.00.

Simplex Spray. A preparation for spraying all kinds of plants and fruit trees, to kill insects and prevent blight, mildew and scab. Dilute 1 part to 10 pints water. 2 qt. jars, 75 cents.

Sulfoicide or Summer Spray. A substitute for Bordeaux Mixture; it is a fungicide for blight, rust, mildew, etc. Directions on package. 1 qt. 75 cents.

COPPER SOLUTION. Ammoniated, for mildew, blight and rot. Dilute with water and spray. 1 qt. to 25 gals.; per qt. 50c.

KEROSENE EMULSION. Per qt. 50c.; per gal. \$1.00.

APHIS PUNK. A nicotine paper for fumigating. Per box, 70c.

NICO FUME PAPER. This is the strongest Tobacco Paper on the market. Does not injure blooms and furnishes the easiest method for fumigation ever devised. Especially destructive to Aphides or Green Fly, Thrips, and all insects. Tin box, 24 sheets, 75c.; 144 sheets \$3.50; 288 sheets, \$6.50.

NICO FUME LIQUID. A very effective vaporizing liquid for spraying plants and fumigating greenhouses. Use from one to two teaspoonsfuls to a gallon of water. ¼ pt. can, 50c.; pint, \$1.50; ½ gal., \$5.50; gal, \$10.50.

STERLINGWORTH WEED KILLER. Is a most satisfactory and powerful weed killer, for use on walks, drives, tennis courts, golf links, etc., etc. It is a dry powder to be dissolved in water. Full directions on each package.

1-lb. package makes 15 gallons, covers 45 to 60 square yards... \$0 50
3-lb. package makes 45 gallons, covers 130 to 180 square yards... 1 25
5-lb. package makes 100 gallons, covers 300 to 400 square yards... 2 00

COW EASE. A preparation to prevent flies from troubling cattle and horses. Gal. can, 90 cents.

TOBACCO DUST. 5 cents per lb. 4½ cents per lb. by the barrel.

SPRAYERS.

SUCCESS and PRIZE BUCKET SPRAY PUMPS with brass working parts, bronze ball valves, malleable foot rest, throws stream or spray. Price, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

ATOMIZERS from 65 to 75 cents.

DRY POWDER SPRAYERS, 75 cents.

Brandt Compressed Air Sprayer.

When charged contains 3 gallons of solution and 1 gallon of compressed air. 8 or 10 strokes of the plunger will compress the air, and by once in a while giving a stroke of the plunger the entire contents of the Sprayer can be discharged without any extra pumping. Price, \$5.00.

No. 1. Auto-Sprayer contains the same quantity. Two pumpings will discharge the entire contents. Three gallons of solution or one charge will easily cover one-quarter of an acre of Potatoes or other similar crop. Price, \$5.50.

Compressed Air Whitewash Sprayer. For spraying hen houses fences, stables, etc. Price, \$5.25.



When charged contains 3 gallons of solution and 1 gallon of compressed air. 8 or 10 strokes of the plunger will compress the air, and by once in a while giving a stroke of the plunger the entire contents of the Sprayer can be discharged without any extra pumping. Price, \$5.00.

FERTILIZERS.

Pure Pulverized Sheep Manure.

Nothing can equal this for LAWNS, PLANTS, and Gardens, as it is the strongest of all natural manures, chemical analysis showing it to contain a higher per cent of fertilizing ingredients—ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash—than in any animal fertilizer in use. It is sterilized to kill all foul seeds and ground fine. It is clean, easily and quickly applied, has no unpleasant odor, will not kill or burn the grass like the commercial fertilizers, will not sow a crop of noxious weeds for you like Barnyard or Stable manure to fill your lawns. It is immediate in its effect and lasting.

A beautiful Lawn is a great attraction to a home and as the constant growing and cutting of grass will exhaust the soil it makes it necessary to enrich it in order to keep your lawn in a state of perfection. To do this some use Barn Manure, which is bulky, unsightly and introduces seeds of obnoxious weeds and grasses.

A few dollars spent in Sheep Manure will not only give you a beautiful lawn, but will preserve it and be a saving of money in the long run, as it is pure and of full strength, is easily handled, odorless and perfectly safe to use on grass, or the most sensitive plants. This makes it the most economical food for lawns and plants that it is possible to obtain.

FOR GARDENS, dig into the soil when sowing the seed or setting out plants and it will promote a rapid strong growth of flowers or vegetables.

FOR YOUNG TREES or BUSHES, it makes the finest mulch, after watering it becomes a very strong solution, soaking the roots thoroughly with a needed food and they will show the good effects in a very few days after using.

FOR PLANTS and FLOWERS, it is the most nutritious food that can be applied, as a liquid dressing using five pounds to five gallons of water and may be used with perfect safety, or sprinkle it dry around the plants, working it into the ground. Remember, it will not injure the most sensitive plant but will produce healthy plants, with rich blossoms.

DIRECTIONS. Sprinkle thickly over the grass early in the Spring and once or twice in the Summer or any time during the growing season, using about 100 lbs to 2000 square feet, or to a space of 50 feet one way by 45 feet the other; 50 lbs will cover 25 by 23 feet. If the season is dry, wet it down or sow just before rain. If you have only a small place it is well to buy a bag, as you can use it on your grass and gardens, early and through the season as it keeps in good condition and is convenient to have on hand. Bag of 100 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., 75 cents; 10 lbs., 50 cents; 5 lbs., 25 cents. Special prices on ton lots.

NITRATE OF SODA. Is valuable solely for the Nitrogen it contains, and is used chiefly as a stimulant to force slow-growing grass or backward crops. It is quick in its action, forcing the plants along to maturity, and can be used alone or mixed with some sort of fertilizer. It should be applied twice; as soon as the plants are through the ground or about an inch high, and again in two or three weeks, as it is all absorbed by the plants and soil in ten days or two weeks. 5 lb. bag, 25 cents; 10 lb. bag, 50 cents.

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZER. Is very high in Ammonia, Nitrogen Phosphoric Acid, and must not be classed with the low grades often called by the same name, but undesirable to grow good crops. In buying fertilizers it is better to buy one bag of high-grade goods than two bags of low-grade or cheap, as the one bag of good will go just as

far and do just the same work as the two bags of the cheaper sort. It is fine for vegetable gardens. 5 lb. bag, 25 cents; 10 lb. bag, 50 cents; 25 lb. bag, \$1.00; per hundred, \$2.50; ton, \$40.00.

Ground Bone. For Trees, Grapevines, Currant Bushes, or anything that has heavy permanent root growth, as it is slow in effect but very lasting, feeding the roots gradually and slowly. Per 5 lb. bag, 25 cents; 10 lb. bag, 50 cents; 25 lb. bag, \$1.00; 100 lb. bag, \$2.50.

Plant Food. For flower beds, put up in bags. 5 lbs. 50 cents;

10 lbs. 75 cents; 25 lbs. \$1.50.

Lawn Dressing. 5 lb. bag, 50 cents; 10 lb. bag, 75 cents; 25 lb. bag, \$1.25.

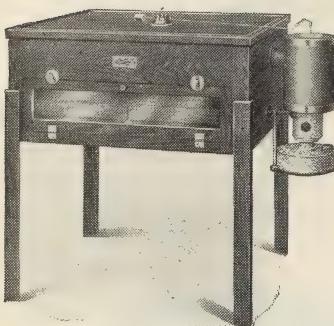
Bowker's Plant Food. Packages sufficient for twenty plants for three months, 15 cents and for one year, 30 cents.

Bonora. 25 and 50 cents per box.



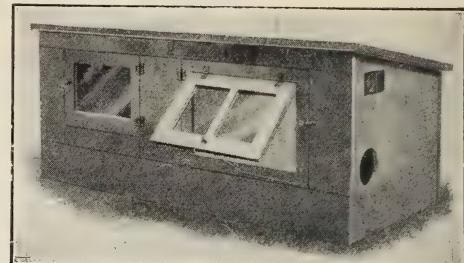
POULTRY SUPPLIES AND FEED.

ESSEX MODEL INCUBATORS AND BROODERS are nicely balanced, evenly heated, and bring out successful results



MODEL INCUBATORS.

New Homestead Incuba-	
tor, holds 70 Eggs.....	\$8 50
No. B, 120 Eggs.....	14 00
No. C, 200 Eggs.....	20 00
No. 2, Standard, 275	
Eggs	32 00



MODEL COLONY BROODERS.

Model A, Outdoor Brooder,	
47½ x 28¼ inches, 75 to 100 Chicks, \$12.50. Model B, 58¼ x 34½ inches, 125 Chicks, \$14.00. Model C, Outdoor Colony Brooder, 72 x 34½ inches,	

150 Chicks. \$18.50. Model D, Indoor and Outdoor Brooder, 47½ x 28¼ inches, 100 Chicks, \$13.00.

New Homestead Brooder, holds 50 Chicks, \$6.50.

Chick Comfort Hover, holds 150 to 200 Chicks, \$8.50.

Fireless Brooder, holds 50 Chicks, \$2.50.

Buckeye Incubator, Style A, holds 60 eggs.....	\$8 00
Buckeye No. 1 Standard, holds 110 eggs.....	16 00
Buckeye Portable Poultry House, complete.....	30 00
Buckeye Colony House, (wood front)	14 00
Buckeye Colony House (wire front)	13 00

International Sanitary Hover is not a center-heated Hover, but is warmest near the curtain. The chicks will distribute themselves around the edge of the curtain, where they have plenty of room and fresh air as well as warmth, with no crowding to the center. The Lamp Holder can be lifted out through the top to attend to or fill. The flame cannot be put out by wind or rain, there being no connection between the lamp chimney and the flues for taking in fresh air and discharging gases. Price, \$8.50.



INTERNATIONAL SANITARY HOVER.

Drinking Fountains, Cypher's, Felker's, Sexton, and Young.

Dry Food Hoppers, Sexton, Felker, Boston, and Essex Safety.

Grit and Shell Hoppers. Chick Servers, Lathrop, Felker, and Cypher's.

Felker's Fountains and Heaters.

Norwich Automatic Exerciser and Feeder, will hold 8 qts. to 14 qts. of feed; this Self-Feeder is the best device ever placed on the market; No. 1, holds 8 qts., \$2.50; No. 2, holds 14 qts., \$3.25.

Haven's Climax Condition Powder, a tonic preventive and cure for diseases of Poultry, Horses, Cattle, and Swine.

Pratt's, Sheridan's, and Barker's Condition Powder.

Rust's Egg Producer; makes eggs plentifully and keeps fowls vigorous and healthy.

Model Egg Maker. Conkey's Laying Tonic. Pratt's Egg Producer.

Conkey's and Rust's Soluble Roup Cure; give in the drinking water.

Rust's Roup Pills; will cure severe cases of Roup. Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy, Poultry Tonic, Limber-neck and Cholera Remedy, Head Lice Ointment, Nox-i-cide, White Diarrhoea Remedy, and Scaly Leg Remedy.

Rust's, Conkey's, and Pratt's Lice-killing Powder. Rust's and Conkey's Liquid Lice-killer.

Medicated and Porcelain Nest Eggs. Knox Medicated Nest Eggs, will keep the nests free from lice. Incubator and Brooder Thermometers.

Egg Boxes, made of cardboard, for carrying eggs.

Copper, Aluminum, and Celluloid Leg bands. Poultry Punches. Egg Testers and Whitewash Sprayers.

Neverfail and Globe Scratch Food, Globe Chick Food. Cypher's Laying Mash. Beef Scrap.

Charcoal in cartons and 50-lb. bags. Mica Grit, coarse, medium and fine.

Cut Clover. Oyster Shell. Cracked and Fine Ground Bone.

Hen-e-ta saves all grit, shell, charcoal, beef scrap, and bone, see page 47.

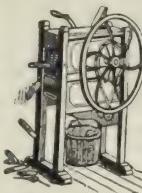
POULTRY CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION

Round, Painted Plant Sticks.

Length	Each	Doz	Pr 100
One and one-half feet.....	\$0 02	\$0 20	\$1 50
Two feet	04	35	2 50
Two and one-half feet.....	05	50	4 00
Three feet	06	65	5 00
Three and one-half feet... .	08	80	6 00
Four feet	10	100	7 50
Five feet	12	125	9 00
Six feet, Dahlia.....	15	150	12 00

Painted Pot Labels.

	Pr 100	Pr 1000
Four-inch Pot Labels.....	\$0 20	\$1 50
Five-inch Pot Labels.....	25	1 75
Six-inch Pot Labels.....	25	2 00
Wired Tree Labels.....	30	2 25

CORN SHELLERS

They have a strong wood frame. Handle on one side, and a heavy balance wheel on the other, which gives them speed and makes them run easily. They have an adjustable hopper, which can be set to shell large or small ears perfectly. It will separate the cob from the corn, and has a fan which blows out chaff and dirt. They are well and substantially made of selected material, and give perfect satisfaction.

GREEN WOODEN PLANT TUBS.

These Tubs are made of cypress wood, are painted green, and have iron feet.

No. 1-13 x 12 in.. \$1 25
No. 2-14 x 13 in.. 1 50
No. 3-16 x 16 in.. 2 00
No. 4-21 x 18 in.. 2 75
No. 5-24 x 20 in.. 3 25

Silver Milking Tube. Every owner of a cow should have one. Price by mail, postpaid, 75 cents and \$1.00.

MALTOID MILK BONE, DOG AND PUPPY BISCUIT. It is a scientific combination of the food properties of malt and milk, with other ingredients used. These produce a food rich in protein, and, having the proper amount of carbohydrates to constitute a complete food, it aids digestion, prevents foul breath and decayed teeth, imparts vitality, and improves the glossiness of the coat. It is a very powerful nourisher and muscle builder, aids in the assimilation of other food, and is, itself, capable of almost complete assimilation. **Price, 10 cents and 25 cents per box; 10 lbs., 90 cents; 25 lbs., \$2.00.**

ECONOMIES OF HEN-E-TA. It saves all Bone, Grit, Oyster Shell, Meat Scrap and Charcoal, one-third of the grain rations. Saves one-third of bills for Poultry Remedies, increases fertility in eggs, produces larger and harder shelled Eggs, stamina, and vigor; saves millions of baby chicks if fed from second day on. Investigations at Agricultural Experimental Stations prove, beyond all doubt, that rations for Poultry, to give good results, either in growth or in Eggs, must contain a sufficient amount of Bone Ash, and that the Bone Ash is just as necessary as Protein or Carbohydrates. Bone Ash increases the efficiency of the Protein two and one-half times. Hen-E-Ta contains about 30 per cent. of pure Bone Ash, made digestible by baking in an oven at a temperature of 3,000° F.; the baking refines it and makes it absolutely germ free and pure, putting it in a condition of grittiness and sharpness unequaled by any grit in use. Hen-E-Ta is phospho-silicate of lime + phospho-silicate of soda intimately combined at great heat and made porous, so the gastric juices can penetrate through it. Phosphorus is the important factor in food; were this withdrawn we would starve. All foods contain phosphorus, but not enough. How can we supply it? By eating Phosphatic Eggs. Phosphatic Eggs are Eggs laid by hens fed on Hen-E-Ta along with other grain rations. An ordinary egg contains 2 per cent. of phosphorus, the Hen-E-Ta egg 4 per cent. of phosphorus, or 50 times as much phosphorus as cow's milk. Hen-E-Ta increases the production of eggs 25 per cent., gives your poultry health and vigor, brings chicks to maturity early, increases the fertility in eggs, saves the consumption of feed. The pullets will lay early — at four to four and one-half months old. Increases the weight of your young poultry. Hen-E-Ta crystals are clean, pure, odorless and will keep forever. Try it. No. 1 is fine, to mix in dry mash. No. 2 is medium, to use in hoppers. No. 4 is superfine, for mash.

Ten Pounds, 50 cents; Twenty-five Pounds, \$1.00; Fifty Pounds, \$1.50; One Hundred Pounds, \$2.25; 500 Pounds, one-quarter Ton, \$9.00.



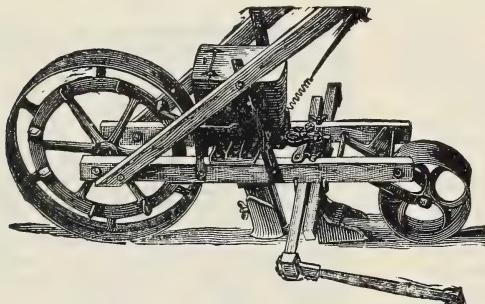
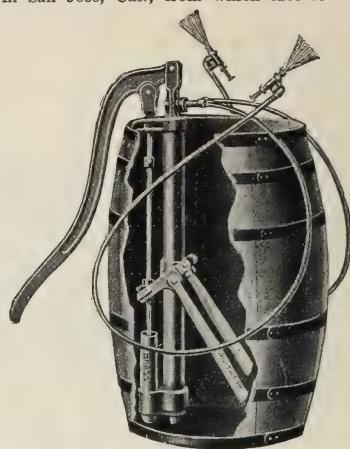
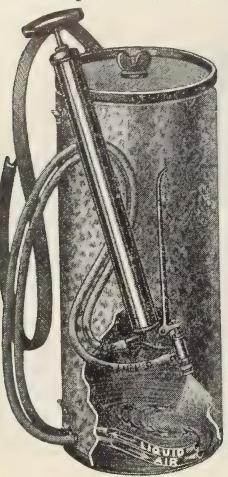
LITTLE GIANT STOCK AND POULTRY FOOD. For cattle, sheep, horses, swine and poultry. It is a concentrated Food and Tonic, to be fed in small quantities with grain or other feed for the improvement of appetite, digestion and assimilation, and the prevention and cure of nearly all ailments incidental to the breeding, growing and fattening of cattle, horses, swine, sheep and poultry. It is composed of sterilized meat-meal, bone flour, ground blood, C. P. charcoal, imported French Gentian Root, African Fenugreek Seed, Spanish Licorice Root and German Fennel Seed. GUARANTEED ANALYSIS — Protein, 22 to 28 per cent.; Fat, 9 to 12 per cent.; Phosphorus, 4 to 5 per cent.; Calcic Phosphate, 22 to 24 per cent. PROTEIN is of the highest importance in the feeding of animals, because it is an essential component of the living cell and life; processes must cease when the supply of Protein is shut off. FAT is a very important component of feeding stuffs, on account of its high value for the production of fat, which is animal heat or work (energy). CALCIC PHOSPHATE: The increased size and weight given the animal by feeding of Protein and Fat requires a good, strong bone frame, which the Calcic Phosphate gives. No other stock food contains Calcic Phosphate, which is necessary for the development and strengthening of the skeleton or frame in all animals, and the formation of the shell in large, heavy eggs. The law requires that all stock foods have guaranteed analysis in Protein and Fat stamped or printed on each package (do not buy food unless analysis is on package). The Little Giant has twice as high an analysis and sells for half the price of the best stock food on market. It is a pure food tonic, full strength, and will remain so until used. It will pay every one who has stock or poultry to try it. **Five Pound Pail, \$1.00; Ten Pound Pail, \$1.50; Twenty-five Pound Pail, \$3.00.**

Spray your Trees to destroy the San Jose and other Insects. The San Jose is the most dreaded of the imported pests. It was imported from China or Japan on some new varieties of plums and made its appearance first in San Jose, Cal., from which fact it gets its name. The insect is so small that only the practiced eye can detect it in the early stages of infestation, at which time it looks about the size and color of a fly speck, but it multiplies so fast that it soon covers an infested limb or branch, giving it a rough, ashy appearance, soon sapping the life and finally the tree succumbs.

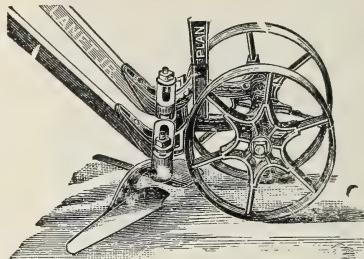
Spray Pumps. For spraying orchards, shade trees, shrubbery, etc. These pumps have great capacity, and, by the use of the Brass Nozzles, they will throw a continuous spray or stream any size desired. The pumps are quickly and easily adjusted to any barrel, and when attached will be solid and durable. All parts are submerged in the liquid, so they require no priming. All valves and valve seats are made of brass and ground together, which makes them air tight. They will not corrode or rust out by the strong ingredients used in spraying. The Agitator stirs the liquids and prevents them from settling; the liquids are compressed in the air chamber, and, with one stroke of the pump handle, the pressure is retained so that the working of the pump handle, although slow, gives a great force of continuous and rapid spray. The pumps are sold without barrel and with one lead of hose and nozzle.

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Matthews' Seed Drill..... 10 50
Planet, Jr., Combined Drill and Cultivator..... 10 50



Planet, Jr., Double Wheel Hoe. Complete, \$7.00.

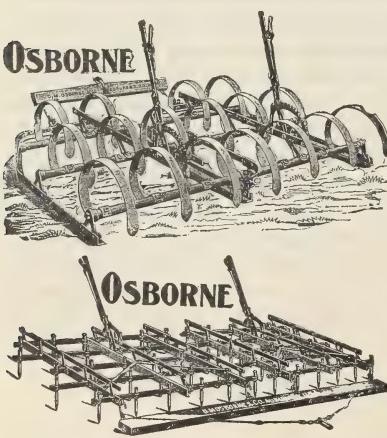
Same, Plain	\$4 75
Single Wheel Hoe, Complete	6 00
Single Wheel Hoe, Plain	3 50
Iron Age Double Wheel Hoe, Complete.....	7 00
Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe, Complete.....	6 00

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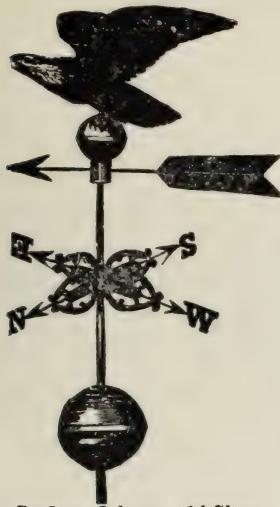
I am Headquarters in Albany for Osborne Division of International Harvester Co.'s goods and carry a full line. Farm Implements, Twine, Oils and Extras. Osborne Columbia Mowers, 4 1-2, 5 and 6 ft. cut. Columbia and No. 8 Reapers. Columbia Harvester and Binder, 5 and 6 ft. cut. Hay Tedders, 6 and 8 fork. Self-Dump Horse Rakes, 8 feet, 20 and 25 teeth; 10 feet, 24 and 30 teeth. Corn Harvesters. Rival Disc Harrows, 12 discs, 16, 18 and 20 inches in diameter. Spring Tooth Harrows, 9, 15 and 17 teeth. Combination Harrows, 8 and 16 teeth. Peg Tooth Harrows, 50, 60 and 70 (5-8 in.) teeth. Machine Oil. Long Fibre Binding Twine.

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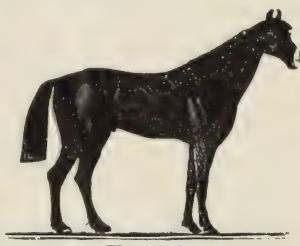
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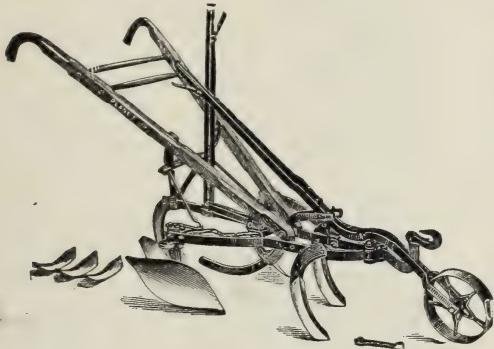


Kentucky.

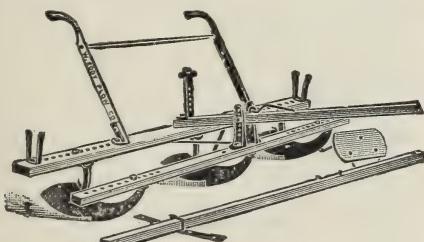


Game Rooster.

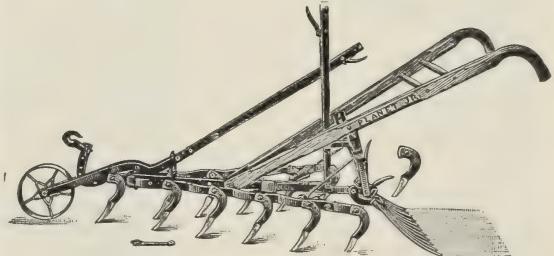
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No. 4. Planet, without Lever	\$5.25
No. 4. Complete, without Lever	6.75
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Daisy Broad Cart Seed Sower	1.50



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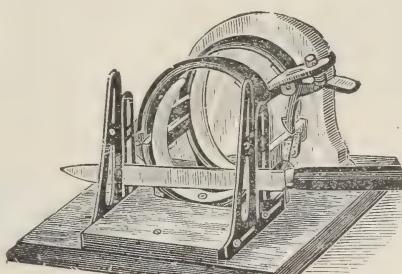
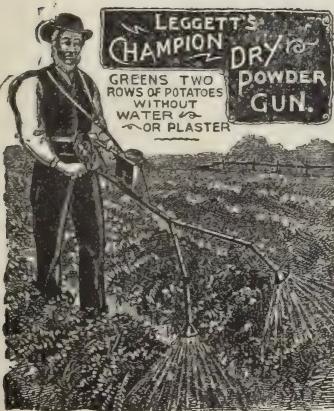
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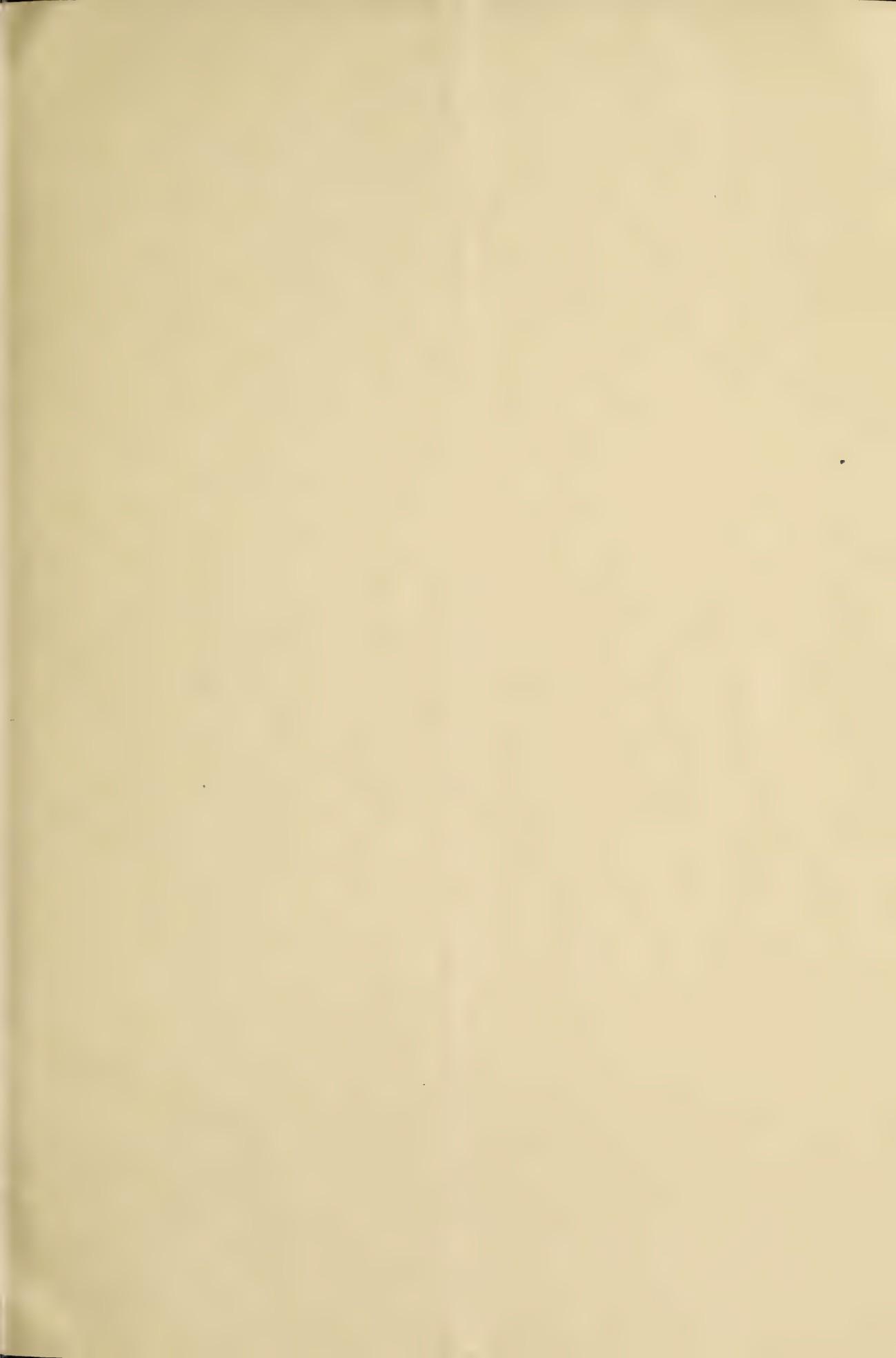


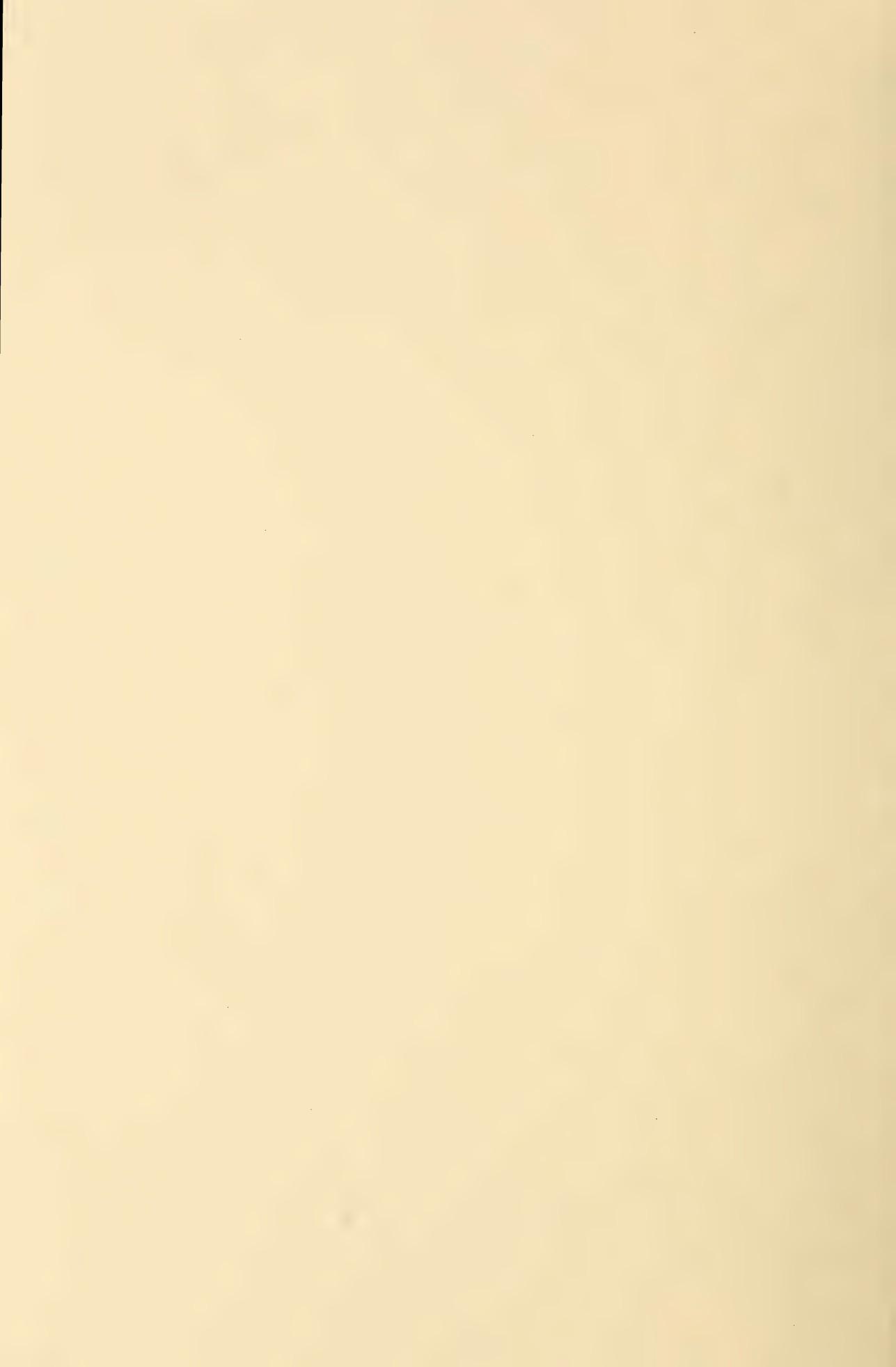
ACME ASPARAGUS BUNCHER.
A greatly improved pattern, with adjustable
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Price, \$2.50.

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GARDENERS. Many men apply to us for situations as gardeners, and many persons ask us if we can get gardeners for them. For the benefit of these two classes we wish to say that when a man applies for a situation we ask his name, address, age, nationality, whether he is married or single, whether he has children, their ages, and obtain all the information we think essential. The cases are very rare in which we recommend a gardener to an employer. The most we can do is to give his references and let the employer find out about him for himself. The labor is entirely gratuitous on our part, so we cannot take any responsibility. We do not, however, enter on our books the name of any gardener whom we have reason to believe to be an undesirable man.





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